LEGISLATIVE MANUAL

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

1911

T. F. FITZGERALD

Woodrow Wilson

STATE OF NEW JERSEY.

MANUAL

OF THE

Legislature of New Jersey.

One Hundred and Thirty-Fifth Session.

1911.

BY AUTHORITY OF THE LEGISLATURE.

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TRENTON, N. J.

Calendar for 1911.

1911	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JAN...	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
FEB...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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	26	27	28	...	...	...	...
MAR...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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APR...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	...	...	...	...	...	...
MAY...	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
JUNE...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...
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1911	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
JULY..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
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	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	...	...	...	...	...
AUG...	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	...	...
SEPT..	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
OCT....	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NOV...	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	...	...
DEC ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...

PERPETUAL CALENDAR

FOR ASCERTAINING THE DAY OF THE WEEK FOR ANY YEAR BETWEEN 1700 AND 2499.

TABLE OF DOMINICAL LETTERS.

YEAR OF THE CENTURY. *N. B.—A star on the left denotes leap year.*				CENTUR'S. 1700 2100	1800 2200	1900 2300	2000 2400
0	*28	*56	*84	C	E	G	A
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E
*4	*32	*60	*88	E	G	B	C
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B
6	34	62	90	C	E	G	A
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G
*8	*36	*64	*92	G	B	D	E
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B
*12	*40	*68	*96	B	D	F	G
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D
*16	*44	*72		D	F	A	B
17	45	73		C	E	G	A
18	46	74		B	D	F	G
19	47	75		A	C	E	F
*20	*48	*76		F	A	C	D
21	49	77		E	G	B	C
22	50	78		D	F	A	B
23	51	79		C	E	G	A
*24	*52	*80		A	C	E	F
25	53	81		G	B	D	E
26	54	82		F	A	C	D
27	55	83		E	G	B	C

MONTH.	DOMINICAL LETTER.						
Jan. Oct.	A	B	C	D	E	**F**	G
Feb. Mar. Nov.	D	**E**	F	G	A	B	C
Jan. Apr. July	G	A	B	C	D	E	F
May	B	C	D	E	F	G	A
June	E	F	G	A	B	C	D
Feb. Aug.	C	D	E	F	G	A	B
Sept. Dec.	F	G	A	B	C	D	E

1	8	15	22	29	**S**	S	F	TH	W	TU	M
2	9	16	23	30	M	**S**	S	F	TH	W	TU
3	10	17	24	31	TU	M	**S**	S	F	TH	W
4	11	18	25		W	TU	M	**S**	S	F	TH
5	12	19	26		TH	W	TU	M	**S**	S	F
6	13	20	27		F	TH	W	TU	M	**S**	S
7	14	21	28		S	F	TH	W	TU	M	**S**

EXPLANATION.

Under the *Century*, and in the line with the *Year of the Century*, is the Dominical Letter of the Year. Then in the line with the month find the column containing this letter; in this column, and in line with the day of the Month, is the day of the Week. In Leap Years, the letters for January and February are in the lines where these months are printed in *Italics*.

EXAMPLES.

For December 31st, 1875: for 1875, the letter is C; under C, in a line with 31, is Friday; and for *January* 1st, 1876, the letter is A; under A, and in a line with 1, is Saturday.

OUTLINE HISTORY OF NEW JERSEY.

Within the limits of what is now the State of New Jersey, aside from any evidences of the presence of prehistoric man in the "Trenton Gravels," the original inhabitants of the commonwealth were Lenni Lenape, or Delaware, Indians. This subdivision of the great Algonkin family occupied the river valleys of the State, had made some progress in agriculture and in elementary arts, were peaceable but small in numbers, and at last have become totally extinct in this portion of the United States.

In its settlement, New Jersey was not an English colony. The claims of the Crown, based upon early discovery and various grants, were totally ignored by two great commercial nations of Europe—Holland and Sweden. It was not until 1664, practically a half century after the first occupancy of New Jersey by a white man, that England had aught more than a slight influence upon the destinies of the State. In settlement, Holland was first to send out planters, under the auspices of the Dutch West India Company. Claiming both the valleys of the Hudson and the Delaware, by virtue of the explorations of Hudson and Mey, land was taken up upon the banks of the Hudson, Passaic, Hackensack, Raritan and smaller streams tributary to New York harbor, as well as at Gloucester upon the Delaware. By 1630 these claims were well established by occupancy, and by the creation of a centre of local government in what is now New York city. Upon the rapidly growing influence of Holland, Sweden looked with jealous eye. Gustavus Adolphus, in his plan to make Sweden a world-power, saw the Dutch to be dangerous rivals in America. In 1638 there was equipped a Swedish expedition to settle the valley of the Delaware. What is now the State of Delaware, the valley of the Schuylkill and isolated portions of the west bank of the Delaware River were occupied, civil and military government was established, and the colony of farmers and traders entered upon a brief career of prosperity. The death of Gustavus Adolphus, internal dissentions in Sweden, the inherent weakness of the Delaware settlements, and the constantly increasing power of Holland brought matters to a crisis. In 1655 New Sweden was conquered by New Netherlands,

and for nine years the soil of New Jersey was absolutely under Dutch control.

Emerging from the interregnum of the Cromwells, the restoration of the House of Stuart brought peace to England. On the 12th of March, 1664, Charles II., with royal disregard for previous patents, grants and charters, deeded to his brother James, Duke of York, a vast tract embracing much of New England, New York and all of what is now New Jersey. This was accompanied by active preparations to drive the Dutch from America, as they, in alien claims to New Jersey, practically separated the New England colonies from Virginia, Maryland and the Carolinas. In the summer of 1664 armed vessels appeared in New York harbor. After negotiations, the Dutch surrendered and the power of Holland in North America became simply a matter of history. In the meantime James, Duke of York, transferred to two favorites of the House of Stuart—John, Lord Berkeley, and Sir George Carteret—practically what is now the State of New Jersey. In honor of Carteret's defense of the Island of Jersey (Caesarea) during the Parliamentary wars, the territory was called New Jersey (Nova Caesarèa).

Carteret and Berkeley, in granting a liberal frame of government and extolling the advantages of their colony so well located for agriculture, commerce, fishing and mining, attracted settlers not only from England, but from Scotland and New England, particularly Long Island and Connecticut. These planters were largely Calvinists, from Presbyterian and Congregational communities, and mainly occupied land in Newark, Elizabeth and upon the north shore of Monmouth county. The valley of the Delaware remained unsettled. The Calvinists brought into East Jersey distinctive views upon religious and civil matters. Early legislatures punished many crimes by death, the penalties being similar to those of the Jewish dispensation, while the "town-meeting" strengthened the individual action of the small communities. There was an intense individualism in every phase of political and religious development, the life of the people centering around the church and the school house, the head of both, as in New England, being the minister.

In 1676 a division of the interests of Carteret and Berkeley occurred. In the meantime Berkeley had disposed of his rights to a company of English Quakers, a conflict had ensued, and to establish the claims of all parties concerned, the two colonies of East and West Jersey came into existence. A line was drawn from a point in Little Egg

The State Capitol of New Jersey

Harbor to the Delaware Water Gap, Berkeley and his assigns retaining West Jersey as their moiety, Carteret obtaining East Jersey.

By Berkeley's transfer the dominant influence in West Jersey was that of the Society of Friends. Salem was settled in 1675, Burlington, Gloucester and the site of Trenton about five years later, while within ten years thereafter the "shore" communities of Cape May and Tuckerton came into existence. The Society of Friends established in West Jersey a series of communities in which the life of the people was different from that of East Jersey. As East Jersey resembled New England in civil government, so West Jersey resembled Virginia. The political and social centres of the large plantations were the shiretowns, slave owning was common, a landed aristocracy was established, prominent families intermarried, and under the advice of William Penn and his friends good faith was kept with the Indians. Capital punishment was practically unknown and disputes were settled frequently by arbitration.

Two elements of discord marked the genesis of East Jersey and of West Jersey. One, external, was the attitude of the Duke of York after he became James II. In 1673 New Jersey was recaptured by the Dutch, who held the colony until the early spring of 1674. A question arose as to the Duke of York's title after 1674, reconveyances were made, but in spite of past assurances, James II. claimed the proprietary right of government. To that end Sir Edmund Andros was commissioned Governor of New Jersey, and a climax was reached in 1680 when the proprietary governor of East Jersey was carried prisoner to New York. In 1681 the Crown recognized the justice of the proprietors' contention, and local government was re-established, but not before the seeds of discontent were sown that bore fruit in the Revolutionary War.

An internal disturbance was a contest between the Boards of Proprietors and the small land owners. Both in East and West Jersey, Carteret and Berkeley and their assigns had transferred to wealthy combinations of capitalists—most of whom were non-residents—much of the broad acreage of the colonies. With the land went the right of selection of Governors and of members of Executive Councils, which right Berkeley and Carteret had derived from the Crown. This, with "quit-rent" agitations in East Jersey, led to much bitterness. Finally, disgusted with turmoil, and viewing a sentiment of revolt on the part of the people, the Boards of Proprietors sur-

rendered to the Crown, in 1702, their rights of government, retaining only their interest in the soil, East and West Jersey were united, and the two provinces became the royal colony of New Jersey.

From 1702 until the outbreak of the Revolution the political history of the colony was quite uneventful. Throughout the period of seventy-five years there was almost constant friction between the Legislature and the Governor and his Council. The governors, in the main, were Crown favorites sent over the sea without a personal knowledge of the colony and with but an ill-concealed ambition to wrest from the people as much money as could be secured for the support of themselves and the executive office. The Councils, composed of wealthy land owners of the Society of Friends and rich merchants from East Jersey, were quiescent, and even the members of the popular branch of the Legislature were chosen by those possessing property qualifications. The small non-voting farmers raised the cry of "aristocracy," and the equivalent of "taxation without representation," and while loyal to the Crown were open in their expressions of dissatisfaction to the personal attitude of their governors. In 1738 New Jersey, in recognition of this sentiment, was given a governor separate from the one appointed jointly for the colonies of New York and New Jersey.

During this period the farm was the centre of the activities of the life of the people; particularly was this true in the western part of the colony, where favoring climate and soil, slave labor and the proximity of Philadelphia led to abundant crops and a good market. In East Jersey a commercial spirit was more active. Perth Amboy threatened to rival New York, and Jersey ships from Newark, Elizabeth and the Monmouth villages were to be found from Boston to Charleston. The repressive economic policy of the Crown precluded the development of manufactures. In the southern part of the State, sand and unlimited forests of oak and pine led to the development of glass making, while "bog iron," with abundance of lime from oyster shells, gave an impetus to the erection of forges and bloomaries. These, as well as the copper mines of the trap rock region, were throttled by adverse Parliamentary legislation. Ship building was a recognized industry, and cedar was extensively "mined" from the sunken forests of the tide-water district. Whaling and other fisheries were unhampered, and were profitable, as was also the trade in skins and in hay from the salt meadows of the coast.

Throughout the years from 1702 to 1776 gold and silver and copper money was scarce. In obedience to the demand of the English merchants that competition should be crushed, legislation was enacted to draw "hard" money away from the colony. An inflated paper currency, first issued in 1707 to provide ways and means to aid the Canadian expedition against the French, poured from the printing presses. Trade was reduced to barter, and gold, silver and copper were practically at a premium for nearly three generations.

Of the more prominent incidents during the period were the organized attempts to suppress piracy in New York and Delaware bays, the growth of a well-defined system of transportation by land and water between New York and Philadelphia, the establishment of ferries and post roads, the reclamation of waste land, the injection of Hugenot, Scotch-Irish and Palatinate German elements into the settled population, the chartering of Princeton University and Rutgers College, the religious revival led by Whitefield, the propogation of abolition doctrines by Woolman, the erection of a series of barracks owing to the French and Indian war, and what is probably of supreme importance, the growth of a sentiment of independence fostered by the stupid policy of the Crown, and carried from hamlet to hamlet, as much by itinerant hawkers and by "Redemptioners," who had served their time, as by any other cause.

The opening of the Revolution found New Jersey's sentiment unevenly crystalized. Few, if any, were favoring absolute independence. There were three elements. One, the Tory party, was led by Governor William Franklin, the illegitimate son of Benjamin Franklin. This conservative class embraced nearly all the Episcopalians, a vast proportion of the non-combatant members of the Society of Friends and some East Jersey Calvinists. Another element was composed of men of various shades of belief, some in favor of continual protest, others desirous of compromise. This included at the outbreak of the struggle most of the Calvinists, some few Quakers of the younger generation, and the Scotch-Irish. The third party drew its support from a few bold, aggressive spirits of influence whose following included men who believed that war for independence would benefit their fortunes.

The part played in the Revolution by New Jersey has been frequently told. Events passed rapidly after the affairs of Trenton and Princeton; Monmouth and Red Bank will never be forgotten, while the raids at Salem, Spring-

field, Elizabeth, in the valley of the Hackensack, and the winter at Morristown are a part of national history. Occupying a position between New York and Philadelphia, its soil was a theatre where the drama of war was always presented. At no time was the Tory element suppressed, finding its expression in open hostility, or in the barbaric cruelties of the "Pine Robbers" of Monmouth, Burlington, Gloucester and Salem counties. Though under suspicion, the Society of Friends were neutral, for conscience sake, remaining close to the teachings of their creed.

The close of the struggle found the people of New Jersey jubilant and not disposed to relinquish their sovereignty. The Articles of Confederation were weak and had become a by-word and a jest. There was much State pride and much aristocratic feeling among the old families who continued to dominate State politics. The Constitution of 1776, adopted by New Jersey as a makeshift war measure, provided that all State officers of prominence should be elected by a Legislature, which was chosen by voters possessing property qualifications. As in the colony, the Governor was Chancellor, and class distinctions were closely drawn. In spite of agitation, all proposed changes were rejected, and a strong federal union with the other States was viewed with dislike and suspicion. The State, in a quarrel with New York, at one time refused to obey the requests of Congress, and, in the exercise of her sovereignty, established a Court of Admiralty and coined money.

While the spirit of "State rights" was dominant, it was recognized by leaders of public thought that New Jersey was too weak to stand alone. She entered the Annapolis convention called to revise the Articles of Confederation, and whose lasting monument was the present Federal Constitution adopted in Philadelphia in 1787. Upon the 15th of June of that year the "New Jersey Plan" was presented, which, while lost as a measure, led to the famous compromise upon representation, whereby in the Senate of the United States the States were given equal vote, with a representation based on population in the House.

The adoption of the Constitution of the United States led to the rapid growth of political parties in New Jersey as elsewhere. In spite of the intense conservatism of the State, led by the Quakers of West Jersey, who were Federalists almost to a man, the anti-Federalist sentiment developed rapidly, spurred by a virulent party press, the death of men who had been trained in colonial methods of thought and the democratic tendency of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which grew in strength in West Jersey.

In the eastern part of the State there was among the individualistic Calvinists a strong anti-Federal spirit. This, in 1800, led to the election of Thomas Jefferson as President of the United States, and in 1801 the election of his political ally, Joseph Bloomfield, as Governor of the State of New Jersey. The death of Hamilton at the hands of Burr, and the death of Livingston, the "war" Governor, tore down the strongest pillars of Federalism in New Jersey, and led to the absolute domination of the State by the anti-Federalists, who held power until the outbreak of the second war with England.

The period from 1790 to 1812 in New Jersey was marked by a demand for internal improvements and better transportation. The agitation concerning the Delaware and Raritan Canal, Stevens' experiments in 1802 with steam, along the lines laid down in 1785 by Fitch, the project of the Society for Establishing Useful Manufactures at Paterson as early as 1791, and highways conducted through the northwest portion of the State, indicate the trend of public sentiment.

The second war with England was not altogether a popular measure in New Jersey. The Federalists, the "Peace Party," secured control of the Legislature and elected their Governor. Nevertheless the State furnished her quota of troops. The one permanent effect of the struggle upon the State was indirect. Owing to the movement of supplies and the necessity of quick transportation between Philadelphia and the exposed port of New York, the wagon roads between Bordentown and Perth Amboy, and between Trenton, New Brunswick, Metuchen, Rahway, Elizabeth and Newark, were improved and their advantages as "short routes" demonstrated. Upon these lines two later railroads, now a part of the Pennsylvania Railroad system, were constructed.

The era following the close of the war of 1812 until the opening of the Civil War was one of stupendous activity. Interrupted only by the financial depressions of 1817 and 1837, and slightly retarded by the Mexican War, the progress of the State was beyond the wildest dreams of the enthusiast, Alexander Hamilton. In the eastern part of the State, aided by a constantly increasing foreign population, Jersey City rose from the marshes, Newark grew toward her present greatness, Paterson became a centre of industry, while in the west, Camden was recognized as an available site for manufactures. The public school system was established and extended, reforms in the caring for the criminal, defective, delinquent and dependent

classes were instituted, railroads were reaching every town of size, in the vicinity of New York and Philadelphia, ferries were erected, banks established, post offices opened and newspapers printed. In 1844, when social unrest was most marked, the present State Constitution was adopted by a large popular majority and needed reforms tending to elevate the legal position of married women, imprisoned debtors and bankrupts were adopted.

The year 1860 brought a termination to the then impending conflict. While every other State north of Mason and Dixon's line by 1850 had set the black man free, there were still 236 negroes in bondage in New Jersey. The abolition movement made slow progress and an anti-war party had a decided following. But when the die was cast New Jersey responded to the call for men and money. She furnished 88,305 men, or within 10,501 of her entire militia. For organizing, subsisting, supplying, supporting and transporting her troops she paid $2,894,385, and upon the field sustained the reputation for bravery she had won during the days of Trenton and Monmouth.

Since the Civil War New Jersey has become the centre of marvelous activity in nearly every line of human progress. Her mills clothe multitudes; within her borders are found the termini of every railroad system of the United States, with one exception, penetrating the South and West; her market gardens feed 5,000,000 people; a series of cities arisen upon the desolate sands of the sea shore furnish health and pleasure to hundreds of thousands of visitors; her mines supply iron, zinc and copper; her fisheries are world-famous, and her farms and dairies are models.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF GOVERNORS OF NEW JERSEY.

GOVERNORS OF EAST JERSEY.

Philip Carteret	1665 to 1681
Robert Barclay	1682 to 1683
Thomas Rudyard, Deputy Governor	1683
Gawen Laurie	1683
Lord Niel Campbell	1685
Andrew Hamilton	1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse	1698 to 1699

GOVERNORS OF WEST JERSEY.

Samuel Jenings, Deputy	1681
Thomas Oliver, Governor	1684 to 1685
John Skein, Deputy	1685 to 1687

William Welsh, Deputy..... 1686
Daniel Coxe, Governor..... 1687
Andrew Hamilton..... 1692 to 1697
Jeremiah Basse, Deputy..... 1697 to 1699
Andrew Hamilton, Governor, 1699 till surrender to the Crown..... 1702

EAST AND WEST JERSEY UNITED.

Edward, Lord Cornbury, Governor..... 1703 to 1708
John, Lord Lovelace (died in office)..... 1708
Richard Ingoldsby,, Lieutenant-Governor..... 1709 to 1710
General Robert Hunter..... 1710 to 1719
Lewis Morris (President of Council)..... 1719 to 1720
William Burnet..... 1720 to 1727
John Montgomerie..... 1728 to 1731
Lewis Morris (President of Council)..... 1731 to 1732
William Crosby..... 1732 to 1736
John Anderson (President of Council)..... 1736
John Hamilton (President of Council)..... 1736 to 1738
(The foregoing were also Governors of New York at the same time.)

SEPARATE FROM NEW YORK.

Lewis Morris..... 1738 to 1746
John Hamilton (President of Council)..... 1746 to 1747
John Reading (President of Council)..... 1747
Jonathan Belcher ..... 1747 to 1757
Thomas Pownall, Lieutenant-Governor..... 1757
John Reading (President of Council)..... 1757 to 1758
Francis Bernard..... 1758 to 1760
Thomas Boone..... 1760 to 1761
Josiah Hardy..... 1761 to 1763
William Franklin..... 1763 to 1776

FROM THE ADOPTION OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.

William Livingston (Federalist)..... 1776 to 1790
William Paterson (Federalist)..... 1790 to 1792
Richard Howell (Federalist)..... 1792 to 1801
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat)..... 1801 to 1802
John Lambert, President of Council and Acting Governor (Democrat)..... 1802 to 1803
Joseph Bloomfield (Democrat)..... 1803 to 1812
Aaron Ogden (Federalist)..... 1813 to 1813
William S. Pennington (Democrat)..... 1813 to 1815
Mahlon Dickerson (Democrat)..... 1815 to 1817
Isaac H. Williamson (Federalist)..... 1817 to 1829

Garret D. Wall (Democrat)..... 1829 decl'd
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat)..... 1829 to 1832
Samuel L. Southard (Whig)..... 1832 to 1833
Elias P. Seeley (Whig)..... 1833 to 1833
Peter D. Vroom (Democrat)..... 1833 to 1836
Philemon Dickerson (Democrat)..... 1836 to 1837
William Pennington (Whig)..... 1837 to 1843
Daniel Haines (Democrat)..... 1843 to 1844
Charles C. Stratton (Whig)..... 1845 to 1848
Daniel Haines (Democrat)..... 1848 to 1851
George F. Fort (Democrat)..... 1851 to 1854
Rodman M. Price (Democrat)..... 1854 to 1857
William A. Newell (Republican)..... 1857 to 1860
Charles S. Olden (Republican)..... 1860 to 1863
Joel Parker (Democrat)..... 1863 to 1866
Marcus L. Ward (Republican)..... 1866 to 1869
Theodore F. Randolph (Democrat)..... 1869 to 1872
Joel Parker (Democrat)..... 1872 to 1875
Joseph D. Bedle (Democrat)..... 1875 to 1878
George B. McClellan (Democrat)..... 1878 to 1881
George C. Ludlow (Democrat)..... 1881 to 1884
Leon Abbett (Democrat)..... 1884 to 1887
Robert S. Green (Democrat)..... 1887 to 1890
Leon Abbett (Democrat)..... 1890 to 1893
George T. Werts (Democrat)..... 1893 to 1896
John W. Griggs (Republican)..... 1896 to 1898
Foster M. Voorhees (Rep.), Acting Governor...
Feb. 1, '98, to Oct. 18, '98
David O. Watkins (Rep.), Acting Governor.....
Oct. 18, '98, to Jan. 16, '99
*Foster M. Voorhees (Republican)..... 1899 to 1902
†Franklin Murphy (Republican)..... 1902 to 1905
Edward C. Stokes (Republican)..... 1905 to 1908
††John Franklin Fort (Republican)..... 1908 to 1911
Woodrow Wilson (Democrat) ..... 1911 to

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*President of the Senate William M. Johnson served as Acting Governor from May 21 to June 19, 1900, when Governor Voorhees was absent from the State.

† President of the Senate Edmund W. Wakelee served as Acting Governor from April 25 until June 5, 1904, while Governor Murphy was in Europe; and also from June 15 until June 27, 1904, while the Governor was out of the State.

†† President of the Senate Joseph S. Frelinghuysen served as Acting Governor from August 24 to September 4, 1909, while Governor Fort was out of the State.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

The following is a list of the United States Senators for New Jersey from 1789 to date:

Jonathan Elmer, March 4, 1789, to March 3, 1791.
William Paterson, March 4, 1789, to November 23, 1790.
Philemon Dickinson, November 23, 1790, to March 3, 1793.
John Rutherford, March 4, 1791, to December 5, 1798.
Frederick Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1793, to November 12, 1796.
Richard Stockton, November 12, 1796, to March 3, 1799.
Franklin Davenport, December 5, 1798, to February 14, 1799.
James Schureman, February 14, 1799, to February 26, 1801.
Jonathan Dayton, March 4, 1799, to March 3, 1805.
Aaron Ogden, February 26, 1801, to March 3, 1803.
John Condit, September 1, 1803, to March 3, 1809.
Aaron Kitchell, March 4, 1805, to March 21, 1809.
John Lambert, March 4, 1809, to March 3, 1815.
John Condit, March 21, 1809, to March 3, 1817.
James Jefferson Wilson, March 4, 1815, to January 26, 1821.
Mahlon Dickerson, March 4, 1817, to March 3, 1829.
Samuel L. Southard, January 26, 1821, to November 12, 1823.
Joseph McIlvaine, November 12, 1823, to August 16, 1826.
Ephraim Bateman, November 10, 1826, to January 30, 1829.
Theodore Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1829, to March 3, 1835.
Mahlon Dickerson, January 30, 1829, to March 3, 1833.
Samuel L. Southard, March 4, 1833, to June 26, 1842.
Garret D. Wall, March 4, 1835, to March 3, 1841.
Jacob W. Miller, March 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
William L. Dayton, July 2, 1842, to March 3, 1851.
Jacob W. Miller, January 4, 1841, to March 3, 1853.
Robert F. Stockton, March 4, 1851, to February 11, 1853.
William Wright, March 4, 1853, to March 3, 1859.
John R. Thomson (died), February 11, 1853, to December, 1862.
Richard S. Field (vacancy), December 12, 1862, to January 13, 1863.
John C. Ten Eyck, from March 17, 1859, to March 3, 1865.
James W. Wall (vacancy), January 14, 1863, to March 3, 1863.
William Wright, March 4, 1863, to November, 1866.
F. T. Frelinghuysen, November, 1866, to March 3, 1869.
John P. Stockton, March 4, 1865, to March 27, 1866.
Alexander G. Cattell, March 27, 1866, to March 3, 1871.
John P. Stockton, March 4, 1869, to March 3, 1875.
F. T. Frelinghuysen, March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1877.
T. F. Randolph, March 4, 1875, to March 3, 1881.
John R. McPherson, March 4, 1877, to March 3, 1895.
William J. Sewell, March 4, 1881, to March 3, 1887.
Rufus Blodgett, March 4, 1887, to March 3, 1893.
James Smith, Jr., March 4, 1893, to March 3, 1899.
William J. Sewell, March 4, 1895, to December 26, 1901.
John Kean, March 4, 1899, to ——.
John F. Dryden, February 4, 1902, to March 3, 1907.
Frank O. Briggs, March 4, 1907, to ——.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security. Such has been the patient sufferance of these colonies, and such is now the necessity which constrains them to alter their former systems of government. The history of the present king of Great Britain is a history of repeated injuries and usurpations, all having, in direct object, the establishment of an absolute tyranny over these States. To prove this, let facts be submitted to a candid world:

He has refused his assent to laws the most wholesome and necessary for the public good.

He has forbidden his Governors to pass laws of immediate and pressing importance, unless suspended in their operations till his assent should be obtained; and when so suspended, he has utterly neglected to attend to them.

He has refused to pass other laws for the accommodation of large districts of people, unless those people would relinquish the right of representation in the Legislature—a right inestimable to them, and formidable to tyrants only.

He has called together legislative bodies at places unusual, uncomfortable and distant from the repository of their public records, for the sole purpose of fatiguing them into compliance with his measures.

He has dissolved representative houses repeatedly, for opposing, with manly firmness, his invasions on the rights of the people.

He has refused, for a long time after such dissolutions, to cause others to be elected; whereby the legislative powers, incapable of annihilation, have returned to the people at large for their exercise; the State remaining, in the meantime, exposed to all the dangers of invasions from without, and convulsions within.

He has endeavored to prevent the population of these States; for that purpose, obstructing the laws for the naturalization of foreigners; refusing to pass others to encourage their migration hither, and raising the conditions of new appropriations of lands.

He has obstructed the administration of justice, by refusing his assent to laws for establishing judiciary powers.

He has made judges dependent on his will alone, for the tenure of their offices, and the amount and payment of their salaries.

He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people, and eat out their substance.

He has kept among us in times of peace, standing armies, without the consent of our Legislatures.

He has affected to render the military independent of, and superior to, the civil power.

He has combined, with others, to subject us to a jurisdiction foreign to our constitutions, and unacknowledged by our laws; giving his assent to their acts of pretended legislation:

For quartering large bodies of armed troops among us;

For protecting them, by a mock trial, from punishment, for any murders which they should commit on the inhabitants of these States;

For cutting off our trade with all parts of the world;

For imposing taxes on us without our consent;

For depriving us, in many cases, of the benefit of trial by jury;

For transporting us beyond seas to be tried for pretended offenses;

For abolishing the free system of English laws in a neighboring province, establishing therein an arbitrary government, and enlarging its boundaries, so as to render it at once an example and fit instrument for introducing the same absolute rule into these colonies;

For taking away our charters, abolishing our most valuable laws, and altering, fundamentally, the forms of our governments;

For suspending our own Legislatures, and declaring themselves invested with power to legislate for us in all cases whatsoever.

He has abdicated government here, by declaring us out of his protection, and waging war against us.

He has plundered our seas, ravaged our coasts, burned our towns, and destroyed the lives of our people.

He is, at this time, transporting large armies of foreign mercenaries to complete the works of death, desolation and tyranny, already begun, with circumstances of cruelty and perfidy scarcely paralleled in the most barbarous ages, and totally unworthy the head of a civilized nation.

He has constrained our fellow-citizens, taken captive on the high seas, to bear arms against their country, to become the executioners of their friends and brethren, or to fall themselves by their hands.

He has excited domestic insurrection among us, and has endeavored to bring on the inhabitants of our frontiers, the merciless Indian savages, whose known rule of warfare is an undistinguished destruction of all ages, sexes and conditions.

In every stage of these oppressions, we have petitioned for redress, in the most humble terms; our repeated petitions have been answered only by repeated injury. A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyrant, is unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Nor have we been wanting in our attentions to our British brethren. We have warned them, from time to time, of attempts by their Legislature to extend an unwarrantable jurisdiction over us. We have reminded them of the circumstances of our emigration and settlement here. We have appealed to their native justice and magnanimity, and we have conjured them, by the ties of our common kindred, to disavow these usurpations, which would inev-

itably interrupt our connections and correspondence. They, too, have been deaf to the voice of justice and of consanguinity. We must, therefore, acquiesce in the necessity, which denounces our separation, and hold them, as we hold the rest of mankind, enemies in war, in peace, friends.

We, therefore, the representatives of the United States of America, in General Congress assembled, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the World for the rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name and by the authority of the good people of these colonies, solemnly publish and declare, that these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent States; that they are also absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain, is, and ought to be, totally dissolved; and that, as Free and Independent States, they have full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce, and do all other acts and things which Independent States may of right do. And, for the support of this declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor.

JOHN HANCOCK.

Georgia—
Button Gwinnett.
Lyman Hall.
Geo. Walton.

South Carolina—
Edward Rutledge.
Thos. Hayward, Jr.
Thomas Lynch, Jr.
Arthur Middleton.

Virginia—
George Wythe.
Richard Henry Lee.
Thos. Jefferson.
Benjan. Harrison.
Thos. Nelson, Jr.
Francis Lightfoot Lee.
Carter Braxton.

Delaware—
Caesar Rodney.
Geo. Read.

New Jersey—
Richd. Stockton.
Jno. Witherspoon.
Fras. Hopkinson.
John Hart.
Abra. Clark.

Maryland—
Samuel Chase.
Wm. Paca.
Thos. Stone.
Charles Carroll,
of Carrollton.

Pennsylvania—
Robt. Morris.
Benjamin Rush.
Benja. Franklin.
John Morton.
Thomas McKean,
Geo. Clymer.
Jas. Smith.
Geo. Taylor.
James Wilson.
Geo. Ross.

New York—
Wm. Floyd.
Phil. Livingston.
Fran's Lewis.
Lewis Morris.

New Hampshire—
Josiah Bartlett.
Wm. Whipple.
Matthew Thornton.

Massachusetts Bay—
Saml. Adams.
John Adams.
Robt. Treat Paine.
Elbridge Gerry.

North Carolina—
Wm. Hooper.
Joseph Hewes.
John Penn.

Rhode Island and Providence, &c.—
Step. Hopkins.
William Ellery.

Connecticut—
Roger Sherman.
Saml. Huntington.
Wm. Williams.
Oliver Wolcott.

Ordered: IN CONGRESS, January 18, 1777.

That an authenticated copy of the Declaration of Independency, with the names of the Members of Congress subscribing the same, be sent to each of the United States, and that they be desired to have the same put on record.

By order of Congress. JOHN HANCOCK,

Attest, Chas. Thomson, Secy. A true copy. President.
John Hancock,
Presidt.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.*

We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquillity, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution of the United States of America.

ARTICLE I.

LEGISLATIVE POWERS.

Section I.

All legislative powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

1. The house of representatives shall be composed of members chosen every second year by the people of the several States; and the electors in each State shall have the qualifications requisite for electors of the most numerous branch of the State legislature.

MEMBERS' QUALIFICATIONS.

2. No person shall be a representative who shall not have attained to the age of twenty-five years, and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen.

RULE OF APPORTIONING REPRESENTATIVES AND DIRECT TAXES.

3. Representatives and direct taxes shall be apportioned among the several States which may be included within

*This Constitution went into operation on the first Wednesday in March, 1789.

this Union, according to their respective numbers, which shall be determined by adding to the whole number of free persons, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all other persons. The actual enumeration shall be made within three years after the first meeting of the congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten years, in such manner as they shall by law direct. The number of representatives shall not exceed one for every thirty thousand, but each State shall have at least one representative; and until such enumeration shall be made, the State of New Hampshire shall be entitled to choose three; Massachusetts, eight; Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, one; Connecticut, five; New York, six; New Jersey, four; Pennsylvania, eight; Delaware, one; Maryland, six; Virginia, ten; North Carolina, five; South Carolina, five; and Georgia, three.

FILLING OF VACANCIES.

4. When vacancies happen in the representation of any State, the executive authority thereof shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancies.

OFFICERS—IMPEACHMENT.

5. The house of representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers, and shall have the sole power of impeachment.

SENATE—HOW COMPOSED.

Section III.

1. The senate of the United States shall be composed of two senators from each State, chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years, and each senator shall have one vote.

ROTATION OF SENATORS.

2. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the second year; of the second class, at the expiration of the fourth year; and of the third class, at the expiration of the sixth year, so that one-third may be chosen every second year. And if vacancies happen by resignation, or otherwise, during the recess of the legislature of any State, the executive thereof may make temporary appointments until the next meeting of the legislature, which shall then fill such vacancies.

THEIR QUALIFICATIONS.

3. No person shall be a senator who shall not have attained to the age of thirty years, and been nine years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State for which he shall be chosen.

PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE.

4. The Vice-President of the United States shall be president of the senate, but shall have no vote unless they be equally divided.

SENATE OFFICERS.

5. The senate shall choose their other officers, and also a president pro tempore, in the absence of the Vice-President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the United States.

THE SENATE'S POWERS.

6. The senate shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the United States is tried, the chief justice shall preside. And no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present.

7. Judgment, in cases of impeachment, shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under the United States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment according to law.

MEMBERS OF CONGRESS—HOW ELECTED.

Section IV.

1. The times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each State, by the legislature thereof; but the congress may, at any time, by law, make or alter such regulations, except as to the places of choosing senators.

WHEN CONGRESS SHALL MEET.

2. Congress shall assemble at least once in every year; and such meeting shall be on the first Monday in December, unless they shall by law appoint a different day.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF EACH HOUSE.

Section V.

1. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members; and a majority of each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as each house may provide.

RULES, &C.

2. Each house may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member.

JOURNALS.

3. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same, excepting such parts as may, in their judgment, require secrecy; and the yeas and nays of the members of each house, on any question, shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

ADJOURNMENT.

4. Neither house, during the session of congress, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

COMPENSATION, PRIVILEGES AND INCAPACITIES.

Section VI.

1. The senators and representatives shall receive a compensation for their services, to be ascertained by law, and paid out of the treasury of the United States. They shall, in all cases, except treason, felony, and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the session of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

APPOINTMENT TO OFFICE.

2. No senator or representative shall, during the time for which he was elected, be appointed to any civil office under the authority of the United States, which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time; and no person holding any office

under the United States, shall be a member of either house during his continuance in office.

REVENUE BILLS.

Section VII.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

PASSING BILLS, &C.

2. Every bill which shall have passed the house of representatives and the senate, shall, before it become a law, be presented to the President of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law. But in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the President within ten days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the congress, by their adjournment, prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law.

ORDERS AND RESOLUTIONS.

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which the concurrence of the senate and house of representatives may be necessary (except on the question of adjournment), shall be presented to the President of the United States, and before the same shall take effect, shall be approved by him, or, being disapproved by him, shall be repassed by two-thirds of the senate and house of representatives, according to the rules and limitations prescribed in the case of a bill.

POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section VIII.

The congress shall have power:

1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts and excises, to pay the debts and provide for the common defense, and

general welfare of the United States; but all duties, imposts and excises shall be uniform throughout the United States.

2. To borrow money on the credit of United States;

3. To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the several States, and with the Indian tribes;

4. To establish an uniform rule of naturalization, and uniform laws on the subject of bankruptcies, throughout the United States;

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof, and of foreign coins, and fix the standard of weights and measures;

6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of the United States;

7. To establish post offices and post roads;

8. To promote the progress of science and useful arts, by securing, for limited times, to authors and inventors, the exclusive right to their respective writings and discoveries;

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the supreme court;

10. To define and punish piracies and felonies committed on the high seas, and offenses against the law of nations;

11. To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal, and make rules concerning captures on land and water;

12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years;

13. To provide and maintain a navy;

14. To make rules for the government and regulation of the land and naval forces;

15. To provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the Union, suppress insurrections and repel invasions;

16. To provide for organizing, arming and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of the officers, and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress;

17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all cases whatsoever, over such district (not exceeding ten miles square), as may, by cession of particular States, and the acceptance of congress, become the seat of government of the United States; and to exercise like authority over all places purchased by the consent of the legislature of the State in which the same shall be, for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards and other needful buildings; and—

18. To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper,

for carrying into execution the foregoing powers and all other powers vested by this constitution in the government of the United States, or in any department or officer thereof.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Section IX.

1. The migration or importation of such persons as any of the States now existing shall think proper to admit, shall not be prohibited by the congress, prior to the year one thousand eight hundred and eight, but a tax or duty may be imposed on such importation, not exceeding ten dollars for each person.

2. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless, when in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it.

3. No bill of attainder, or ex post facto law shall be passed.

4. No capitation or other direct tax shall be laid, unless in proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken.

5. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State. No preference shall be given, by any regulation of commerce or revenue, to the ports of one State over those of another; nor shall vessels bound to or from one State, be obliged to enter, clear or pay duties in another.

6. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, but in consequence of appropriations made by law; and a regular statement and account of the receipts and expenditures of all public money shall be published from time to time.

7. No title of nobility shall be granted by the United States; and no person holding any office of profit or trust under them, shall, without the consent of the congress, accept of any present, emolument, office or title of any kind whatever, from any king, prince or foreign State.

LIMITATIONS OF THE POWERS OF INDIVIDUAL STATES.

Section X.

1. No State shall enter into any treaty, alliance or confederation; grant letters of marque and reprisal; coin money; emit bills of credit; make anything but gold and silver coin a tender in payment of debts; pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts; or grant any title of nobility.

2. No State shall, without the consent of the congress,

lay any imposts or duties on imports or exports, except what may be absolutely necessary for executing its inspection laws; and the net produce of all duties and imposts laid by any State on imports or exports, shall be for the use of the treasury of the United States; and all such laws shall be subject to the revision and control of the congress.

3. No State shall, without the consent of congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit delay.

ARTICLE II.

THE EXECUTIVE POWER.

Section I.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his office during the term of four years, and, together with the Vice-President, chosen for the same term, be elected as follows:

HOW ELECTED.

2. Each State shall appoint, in such manner as the legislature thereof may direct, a number of electors equal to the whole number of senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in congress; but no senator or representative, or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States, shall be appointed an elector.

ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

3. The electors shall meet in their respective States, and vote by ballot, for two persons, of whom one, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves. And they shall make a list of all the persons voted for, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit, sealed, to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the senate. The president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates, and the votes shall then be counted. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if there be more than one who have such majority, and have an equal number of votes, then the house of representatives shall immediately

choose by ballot, one of them for President; and if no person have a majority, then from the five highest on the list, the said house shall in like manner choose the President. But in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of the States shall be necessary to a choice. In every case, after the choice of the President, the person having the greatest number of votes of the electors, shall be the Vice-President. But if there should remain two or more who have equal votes, the senate shall choose from them, by ballot, the Vice-President. [See XIIth amendment.]

4. The congress may determine the time of choosing the electors, and the day on which they shall give their votes, which day shall be the same throughout the United States.

WHO MAY BE ELECTED PRESIDENT.

5. No person except a natural born citizen, or a citizen of the United States at the time of the adoption of this constitution, shall be eligible to the office of President; neither shall any person be eligible to that office who shall not have attained to the age of thirty-five years, and been fourteen years a resident within the United States. [See XIIth amendment.]

ON THE DEATH, REMOVAL, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT, THE POWERS AND DUTIES DEVOLVE UPON THE VICE-PRESIDENT.

6. In case of the removal of the President from office, or of his death, resignation or inability to discharge the powers and duties of the said office, the same shall devolve on the Vice-President; and the congress may, by law, provide for the case of removal, death, resignation or inability, both of the President and Vice-President, declaring what officer shall then act as President, and such officer shall act accordingly, until the disability be removed, or a President shall be elected.

COMPENSATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

7. The President shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall neither be increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected; and he shall not receive, within that period,

any other emolument from the United States or any of them.

8. Before he enters on the execution of his office, he shall take the following oath or affirmation:

THE OATH.

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will faithfully execute the office of President of the United States, and will, to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States."

POWERS, &C., OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section II.

1. The President shall be commander-in-chief of the army and navy of the United States, and of the militia of the several States, when called into actual service of the United States; he may require the opinion, in writing, of the principal officer in each of the executive departments, upon any subject relating to the duties of their respective offices, and he shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United States, except in cases of impeachment.

TREATIES, AMBASSADORS, &C.

2. He shall have power, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur; and he shall nominate, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate shall appoint, ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, judges of the supreme court, and all other officers of the United States whose appointments are not herein otherwise provided for, and which shall be established by law. But the congress may, by law, vest the appointment of such inferior officers as they think proper in the President alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads of department.

APPOINTING POWER.

3. The President shall have power to fill up all vacancies that may happen during the recess of the senate, by granting commissions, which shall expire at the end of their next session.

DUTIES OF THE PRESIDENT.

Section III.

He shall, from time to time, give to the congress information of the state of the Union, and recommend to their

consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient; he may, on extraordinary occasions, convene both houses, or either of them; and in case of disagreement between them with respect to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them to such time as he shall think proper; he shall receive ambassadors and other public ministers; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and shall commission all the officers of the United States.

IMPEACHMENT, &C.

Section IV.

The President, Vice-President and all civil officers of the United States shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery or other high crimes and misdemeanors.

ARTICLE III.

THE JUDICIAL POWER.

Section I.

The judicial power of the United States shall be vested in one supreme court, and in such inferior courts as the congress may from time to time ordain and establish. The judges, both of the supreme and inferior courts, shall hold their offices during good behavior, and shall, at stated times, receive for their service a compensation, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office.

EXTENT OF THE JUDICIAL POWER.

(See Amendments, Art. XI.)

Section II.

1. The judicial power shall extend to all cases in law and equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, or other public ministers and consuls; to all cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; to controversies to which the United States shall be a party; to controversies between two or more States; between a State and citizens of another State; between citizens of different States; between citizens of the same State, claiming lands under grants of different States, and between a State, or the citizens thereof, and foreign States, citizens or subjects.

ORIGINAL AND APPELLATE JURISDICTION OF THE SUPREME COURT.

2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other public ministers and consuls, and those in which a State shall be party, the supreme court shall have original jurisdiction. In all the other cases before mentioned, the supreme court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both as to law and fact, with such exceptions and under such regulations as the congress shall make.

TRIALS FOR CRIMES.

3. The trials of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crime shall have been committed; but when not committed within any State, the trial shall be at such place or places as the congress may by law have directed.

TREASON—WHAT AND HOW PUNISHED.

Section III.

1. Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

2. The congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted.

ARTICLE IV.

ACTS, RECORDS, &C., OF EACH STATE.

Section I.

Full faith and credit shall be given, in each State, to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. And the congress may, by general laws, prescribe the manner in which such acts, records and proceedings shall be proved, and the effect thereof.

PRIVILEGES OF CITIZENS.

Section II.

1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States.

FUGITIVES FROM JUSTICE.

2. A person charged in any State with treason, felony or other crime, who shall flee from justice and be found in another State, shall, on demand of the executive authority of the State from which he fled, be delivered up, to be removed to the State having jurisdiction of the crime.

SERVANTS, &C., TO BE SURRENDERED ON CLAIM.

3. No person held to service or labor in one State, under the laws thereof, escaping into another, shall, in consequence of any law or regulation therein, be discharged from such service or labor, but shall be delivered up, on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due.

HOW NEW STATES ARE ADMITTED.

Section III.

1. New States may be admitted by the congress into this Union; but no new State shall be formed or erected within the jurisdiction of any other State, nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States or parts of States, without the consent of the legislatures of the States concerned, as well as of the congress.

THE DISPOSITION OF TERRITORIES.

2. The congress shall have power to dispose of, and make all needful rules and regulations respecting, the territory or other property belonging to the United States; and nothing in this constitution shall be so construed as to prejudice any claims of the United States, or of any particular State.

GUARANTY AND PROTECTION OF THE STATES BY THE UNION.

Section IV.

The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union, a republican form of government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and, on application of the legislature or of the executive (when the legislature cannot be convened), against domestic violence.

ARTICLE V.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION—HOW MADE.

The congress, whenever two-thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this constitution; or, on the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of this constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the congress; provided, that no amendment which may be made prior to the year eighteen hundred and eight shall in any manner affect the first and fourth clauses in the ninth section of the first article, and that no State, without its consent, shall be deprived of its equal suffrage in the senate.

ARTICLE VI.

FORMER DEBTS VALID.

Section I.

All debts contracted, and engagements entered into, before the adoption of this constitution, shall be as valid against the United States under this constitution as under the confederation.

THE SUPREME LAW OF THE LAND.

Section II.

This constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made, under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL OATH NO RELIGIOUS TEST.

Section III.

The senators and representatives before mentioned, and the members of the several State legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to support this constitution; but no religious test shall ever

be required as a qualification to any office of public trust under the United States.

ARTICLE VII.

WHEN THE CONSTITUTION TO TAKE EFFECT.

The ratification of the conventions of nine States shall be sufficient for the establishment of this constitution between the States so ratifying the same.

Done in the convention, by the unanimous consent of the States present, the seventeenth day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and of the independence of the United States of America the twelfth.

In witness whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names.

GEORGE WASHINGTON, President,
And Deputy from Virginia.

New Hampshire—
John Langdon,
Nicholas Gilman.

Massachusetts—
Nathaniel Gorman,
Rufus King.

Connecticut—
William Samuel Johnson,
Roger Sherman.

New York—
Alexander Hamilton.

New Jersey—
William Livingston,
David Brearle,
William Paterson,
Jonathan Dayton.

Pennsylvania—
Benjamin Franklin,
Thomas Mifflin,
Robert Morris,
George Clymer,
Thomas Fitzsimons,
Jared Ingersoll,
James Wilson,
Gouv. Morris.

Delaware—
George Reed,
Gunning Bedford, Jun.,
John Dickinson,
Richard Bassett,
Jacob Broom.

Maryland—
Dan'l of St. Thos. Jenifer,
James McHenry,
Daniel Carroll.

Virginia—
John Blair,
James Madison, Jun.

North Carolina—
William Blunt,
Rich'd Dobbs Spaight,
Hugh Williamson.

South Carolina—
John Rutledge,
Chas. Coatesworth Pinckney,
Charles Pinckney,
Pierce Butler.

Georgia—
William Few,
Abraham Baldwin.

Attest:
William Jackson,
Secretary.

AMENDMENTS

TO THE CONSTITUTION of the United States, Ratified According to the Provisions of the Fifth Article of the Foregoing Constitution.

The following articles proposed by congress, in addition to and amendments of the constitution of the United States, having been ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the States, are become a part of the constitution.

First Congress, First Session, March 5th, 1789.

ARTICLE I.

RIGHT OF CONSCIENCE, FREEDOM OF THE PRESS, &C.

Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof; or abridging the freedom of speech, or of the press; or the right of the people peaceably to assemble, and to petition the government for a redress of grievances.

ARTICLE II.

OF THE MILITIA.

A well-regulated militia being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of the people to keep and bear arms shall not be infringed.

ARTICLE III.

OF QUARTERING SOLDIERS.

No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

ARTICLE IV.

OF UNREASONABLE SEARCHES AND SEIZURES.

The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches

and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched, and the persons or things to be seized.

ARTICLE V.

OF CRIMES AND INDICTMENTS.

No person shall be held to answer for a capital, or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger, nor shall any person be subject, for the same offense, to be twice put in jeopardy of life and limb; nor shall be compelled in any criminal case to be witness against himself; nor to be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process of law, nor shall private property be taken for public use without just compensation.

ARTICLE VI.

OF CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS.

In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public trial, by an impartial jury of the State and district wherein the crime shall have been committed, which district shall have been previously ascertained by law, and to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel for his defense.

ARTICLE VII.

OF TRIAL BY JURY IN CIVIL CASES.

In suits at common law, where the value in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars, the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any court of the United States, than according to the rules of the common law.

ARTICLE VIII.

OF BAILS, FINES AND PUNISHMENTS.

Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual punishments inflicted.

ARTICLE IX.

RESERVED RIGHTS.

The enumeration in the constitution, of certain rights, shall not be construed to deny or disparage others, retained by the people.

ARTICLE X.

POWERS NOT DELEGATED RESERVED.

The powers not delegated to the United States by the constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people.

Third Congress, Second Session. December 2d, 1783.

ARTICLE XI.

THE JUDICIAL POWER—SEE ART. 3, SEC. 2.

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit, in law or equity, commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States, by citizens of another State, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

Eighth Congress, First Session, October 17th, 1803.

ARTICLE XII.

HOW THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT ARE ELECTED.

The electors shall meet in their respective States,* and vote by ballot for President and Vice-President, one of whom, at least, shall not be an inhabitant of the same State with themselves; they shall name, in their ballots, the person voted for as President, and in distinct ballots the person voted for as Vice-President; and they shall make distinct lists of all persons voted for as President, and of all persons voted for as Vice-President, and of the number of votes for each; which list they shall sign and certify, and transmit sealed,† to the seat of the government of the United States, directed to the president of the sen-

*On the second Monday in January next following their appointment.

†After the second Monday in January.

ate; the president of the senate shall, in the presence of the senate and house of representatives, open all the certificates,* and the votes shall then be counted; the person having the greatest number of votes for President shall be the President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed. And if no person have such majority, then from the persons having the highest numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of those voted for as President, the house of representatives shall choose immediately, by ballot, the President; but in choosing the President, the votes shall be taken by States, the representation from each State having one vote; a quorum for this purpose shall consist of a member or members from two-thirds of the States, and a majority of all the States shall be necessary to a choice; and if the house of representatives shall not choose a President, whenever the right of a choice shall devolve upon them, before the fourth day of March next following, then the Vice-President shall act as President, as in the case of the death or other constitutional disability of the President. The person having the greatest number of votes as Vice-President shall be the Vice-President, if such number be a majority of the whole number of electors appointed; and if no person have a majority, then from the two highest numbers on the list, the senate shall choose the Vice-President; a quorum for the purpose shall consist of two-thirds of the whole number of senators, and a majority of the whole number shall be necessary to a choice. But no person constitutionally ineligible to the office of President, shall be eligible to that of Vice-President of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED—13TH AMENDMENT, PASSED 1865.

Section I.

Neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist within the United States, or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section II.

Congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

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*On the 2d Wednesday in February, by the same act.

CITIZENS AND THEIR RIGHTS—14TH AMENDMENT.

Section I.

All persons born or naturalized in the United States, and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States, and of the State wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States. Nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

APPORTIONMENT OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Section II.

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States according to their respective number, counting the whole number of persons in each State, excluding Indians not taxed; but whenever the right to vote at any election for electors of President and Vice-President, or for United States representatives in congress, executive and judicial officers, or the members of the legislature thereof, is denied to any of the male inhabitants of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridged, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the basis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens twenty-one years of age in such State.

DISABILITY OF PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE REBELLION.

Section III.

No person shall be a senator or representative in congress, elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who, having previously taken an oath as a member of congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State to support the constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; but congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each house, remove such disability.

VALIDITY OF PUBLIC DEBT NOT TO BE QUESTIONED.

Section IV.

The validity of the public debt of the United States authorized by law, including debts incurred for the payment of pensions and bounties for service in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned, but neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations and claims shall be held illegal and void.

Section V.

The congress shall have power to enforce, by appropriate legislation, the provisions of this article.

ARTICLE XV.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE NOT TO BE IMPAIRED.

Section I.

The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State, on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

Section II.

The congress shall have power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation.

[The fifteenth amendment passed at the Fortieth Congress.]

PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.	Term of Office.
1789	George Washington	Virginia	8 years.
1797	John Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1801	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia	8 years.
1809	James Madison	Virginia	8 years.
1817	James Monroe	Virginia	8 years.
1824	John Quincy Adams	Massachusetts	4 years.
1829	Andrew Jackson	Tennessee	8 years.
1837	Martin Van Buren	New York	4 years.
1841	Wm. Henry Harrison*	Ohio	1 month.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia	3 yr., 11 mos.
1845	James Knox Polk	Tennessee	4 years.
1849	Zachary Taylor†	Louisiana	1yr., 4mo., 5d
1850	Millard Fillmore	New York	2y., 7m., 26d.
1853	Franklin Pierce	N. Hampshire	4 years.
1857	James Buchanan	Pennsylvania	4 years.
1861	Abraham Lincoln‡	Illinois	4y., 1m., 10d.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee	3y., 10m., 20d.
1869	Ulysses S. Grant	Illinois	8 years.
1877	Rutherford B. Hayes	Ohio	4 years.
1881	James A. Garfield**	Ohio	6m., 15d.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York	3y., 5m., 15d.
1885	Grover Cleveland	New York	4 years.
1889	Benjamin Harrison	Indiana	4 years.
1893	Grover Cleveland	New York	4 years.
1897	William McKinley††	Ohio	4y., 5m., 11d.
1901	Theodore Roosevelt	New York	7y., 6m., 20d.
1909	William H. Taft	Ohio	

*Died in office April 4, 1841, when Vice-President Tyler succeeded him.

†Died in office July 9, 1850, when Vice-President Fillmore succeeded him.

‡Assassinated April 14, 1865; died April 15, 1865, when Vice-President Johnson succeeded him.

**Assassinated July 2, 1881; died September 19, 1881, when Vice-President Arthur succeeded him.

††Assassinated September 6, 1901; died September 14, 1901, when Vice-President Roosevelt succeeded him.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF UNITED STATES.

Year of Qualification.	Name.	Where From.
1789	John Adams	Massachusetts.
1797	Thomas Jefferson	Virginia.
1801	Aaron Burr	New York.
1804	George Clinton	New York.
1813	Elbridge Gerry	Massachusetts.
1817	Daniel D. Tompkins	New York.
1824	John C. Calhoun	South Carolina.
1833	Martin Van Buren	New York.
1837	Richard M. Johnson	Kentucky.
1841	John Tyler	Virginia.
1842	Samuel L. Southard*	New Jersey.
1845	George M. Dallas	Pennsylvania.
1849	Millard Fillmore	New York.
1851	William R. King*	Alabama.
1853	David R. Atchinson*	Missouri.
1855	Jesse D. Bright*	Indiana.
1857	John C. Breckenridge	Kentucky.
1861	Hannibal Hamlin	Maine.
1865	Andrew Johnson	Tennessee.
1865	Lafayette C. Foster*	Connecticut.
1869	Schuyler Colfax	Indiana.
1873	Henry Wilson†	Massachusetts.
1875	Thomas W. Ferry*	Michigan.
1877	William A. Wheeler	New York.
1881	Chester A. Arthur	New York.
1883	George F. Edmunds	Vermont.
1885	Thomas A. Hendricks‡	Indiana.
1886	John Sherman*	Ohio.
1889	Levi P. Morton	New York.
1893	Adlai E. Stevenson	Illinois.
1897	Garret A. Hobart**	New Jersey.
1899	William P. Frye*	Maine.
1901	Theodore Roosevelt	New York.
1901	William P. Frye*	Maine.
1905	Charles W. Fairbanks	Indiana.
1909	James S. Sherman	New York.

*Served as President pro tem. of Senate.
†Died in office November 22, 1875.
‡Died in office November 25, 1885.
**Died in office November 21, 1899.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

A CONSTITUTION agreed upon by the delegates of the people of New Jersey, in convention begun at Trenton on the fourteenth day of May, and continued to the twenty-ninth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, ratified by the people at an election held on the thirteenth day of August, A. D. 1844, and amended at a special election held on the seventh day of September, A. D. 1875, and at another special election held on the twenty-eighth day of September, A. D. 1897.

We, the people of the State of New Jersey, grateful to Almighty God for the civil and religious liberty which He hath so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations, do ordain and establish this Constitution:

ARTICLE I.

RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES.

1. All men are by nature free and independent, and have certain natural and unalienable rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty; acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and of pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

2. All political power is inherent in the people. Government is instituted for the protection, security and benefit of the people, and they have the right at all times to alter or reform the same, whenever the public good may require it.

3. No person shall be deprived of the inestimable privilege of worshiping Almighty God in a manner agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience; nor, under any pretense whatever, to be compelled to attend any place of worship contrary to his faith and judgment; nor shall any person be obliged to pay tithes, taxes or other rates for building or repairing any church or churches, place or places of worship, or for the maintenance of any minister or ministry, contrary to what he believes to be right, or has deliberately and voluntarily engaged to perform.

4. There shall be no establishment of one religious sect in preference to another; no religious test shall be required as a qualification for any office or public trust; and no person shall be denied the enjoyment of any civil right merely on account of his religious principles.

5. Every person may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on all subjects, being responsible for the abuse of that right. No law shall be passed to restrain or abridge the liberty of speech or of the press. In all prosecutions or indictments for libel, the truth may be given in evidence to the jury; and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter charged as libelous is true, and was published with good motives and for justifiable ends, the party shall be acquitted; and the jury shall have the right to determine the law and the fact.

6. The right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects, against unreasonable searches and seizures, shall not be violated; and no warrant shall issue but upon probable cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and particularly describing the place to be searched and the papers and things to be seized.

7. The right of a trial by jury shall remain inviolate; but the legislature may authorize the trial of civil suits, when the matter in dispute does not exceed fifty dollars, by a jury of six men.

8. In all criminal prosecutions the accused shall have the right to a speedy and public trial by an impartial jury; to be informed of the nature and cause of the accusation; to be confronted with the witnesses against him; to have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor, and to have the assistance of counsel in his defense.

9. No person shall be held to answer for a criminal offense, unless on the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases cognizable by justices of the peace, or arising in the army or navy; or in the militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

10. No person shall, after acquittal, be tried for the same offense. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable by sufficient sureties, except for capital offenses, when the proof is evident or presumption great.

11. The privilege of the writ of habeas corpus shall not be suspended, unless in case of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

12. The military shall be in strict subordination to the civil power.

13. No soldier shall, in time of peace, be quartered in

any house without the consent of the owner; nor in time of war, except in a manner prescribed by law.

14. Treason against the State shall consist only in levying war against it, or in adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason, unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

15. Excessive bail shall not be required, excessive fines shall not be imposed, and cruel and unusual punishments shall not be inflicted.

16. Private property shall not be taken for public use without just compensation; but land may be taken for public highways as heretofore, until the legislature shall direct compensation to be made.

17. No person shall be imprisoned for debt in any action, or on any judgment founded upon contract, unless in cases of fraud; nor shall any person be imprisoned for a militia fine in time of peace.

18. The people have the right freely to assemble together, to consult for the common good, to make known their opinions to their representatives, and to petition for redress of grievances.

19. No county, city, borough, town, township or village shall hereafter give any money or property, or loan its money or credit, to or in aid of any individual association or corporation, or become security for or be directly or indirectly the owner of any stock or bonds of any association or corporation.

20. No donation of land or appropriation of money shall be made by the State or any municipal corporation to or for the use of any society, association or corporation whatever.

21. This enumeration of rights and privileges shall not be construed to impair or deny others retained by the people.

ARTICLE II.

RIGHT OF SUFFRAGE.

1. Every male citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of this State one year, and of the county in which he claims his vote five months, next before the election, shall be entitled to vote for all officers that now are, or hereafter may be, elective by the people; provided, that no person in the military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be considered a resident in this State, by being sta-

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF NEW JERSEY.
A MAP OF
NEW JERSEY
1894.
Scale of Miles.
Port Jervis
Milford
Matamoras
Dingmans Ferry
Delaware Water Gap
Stroudsburg
Bushkill
Shawnee
Milford
Newfoundland
Greenwood Lake
Hamburgh
Ringwood
Pompton
Paterson
Passaic
Belleville
Newark
Jersey City
Hoboken
Bergen
Harrison
Kearny
Secaucus
Weehawken
Union Hill
Guttenberg
West Hoboken
Hackensack
Rutherford
East Rutherford
Lodi
Carlstadt
Little Falls
Montclair
Bloomfield
Orange
East Orange
Irvington
Belleville
Nutley
Clifton
Passaic
Paterson
Hackensack
Fairmount
Englewood
Fort Lee
Weehawken
Union Hill
Guttenberg
West Hoboken
Hackensack
Rutherford
East Rutherford
Lodi
Carlstadt
Little Falls
Montclair
Bloomfield
Orange
East Orange
Irvington
Belleville
Nutley
Clifton
Passaic
Paterson
Hackensack
Fairmount
Englewood
Fort Lee
NEW YORK
BROOKLYN
EASTON
Phillipsburg
High Bridge
Washington
Clinton
Flemington
Lebanon
Bethlehem
Asbury
Hampton
Stewartsville
Oxford
Belvidere
Hackettstown
Mount Olive
Budd Lake
Netcong
Stanhope
Andover
Newton
Sparta
Franklin
Ogdensburg
Hamburg
Wantage
Sussex
Vernon
Greenwood Lake
Hamburgh
Ringwood
Pompton
Paterson
Passaic
Belleville
Newark
Jersey City
Hoboken
Bergen
Harrison
Kearny
Secaucus
Weehawken
Union Hill
Guttenberg
West Hoboken
Hackensack
Rutherford
East Rutherford
Lodi
Carlstadt
Little Falls
Montclair
Bloomfield
Orange
East Orange
Irvington
Belleville
Nutley
Clifton
Passaic
Paterson
Hackensack
Fairmount
Englewood
Fort Lee
HUNTERDON
Frenchtown
Flemington
Lambertville
Pennington
MERCER
TRENTON
Hightstown
Princeton
Jamesburg
Cranbury
Bordentown
Burlington
Mount Holly
Medford
Moorestown
Camden
Haddonfield
Woodbury
Gloucester
Salem
Penns Grove
Pennsville
Woodstown
Swedesboro
Williamstown
Malaga
Elmer
Vineland
Millville
Bridgeton
Greenwich
Port Norris
Tuckahoe
Ocean City
Sea Isle City
Cape May
Cape May City
Belly Beach
Barnegat
Barnegat City
Manahawkin
Waretown
Forked River
Toms River
Lakewood
Jackson
Brick Town
Point Pleasant
Bay Head
Mantoloking
Normandy Beach
Seaside Park
Beach Haven
Tuckerton
Egg Harbor
Somers Point
Atlantic City
Brigantine
Absecon
Longport
Ocean City
Sea Isle City
Cape May
Cape May City
Belly Beach
Sandy Hook
Atlantic Highlands
Highlands
Red Bank
Long Branch
Asbury Park
Belmar
Spring Lake
Manasquan
Point Pleasant
Seaside Park
Barnegat
Barnegat City
Manahawkin
Waretown
Forked River
Toms River
Lakewood
Jackson
Brick Town
Point Pleasant
Bay Head
Mantoloking
Normandy Beach
Seaside Park
Beach Haven
Tuckerton
Egg Harbor
Somers Point
Atlantic City
Brigantine
Absecon
Longport
Ocean City
Sea Isle City
Cape May
Cape May City
Belly Beach
RARITAN BAY
PENNSYLVANIA
DELAWARE
ATLANTIC OCEAN
DELAWARE BAY
CHESAPEAKE
PHILADELPHIA
CHESTER
WILMINGTON
NEW JERSEY

tioned in any garrison, barrack, or military or naval place or station within this State; and no pauper, idiot, insane person, or person convicted of a crime which now excludes him from being a witness unless pardoned or restored by law to the right of suffrage, shall enjoy the right of an elector; and provided further, that in time of war no elector in the actual military service of the State, or of the United States, in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from such election district; and the legislature shall have power to provide the manner in which, and the time and place at which, such absent electors may vote, and for the return and canvass of their votes in the election districts in which they respectively reside.

2. The legislature may pass laws to deprive persons of the right of suffrage who shall be convicted of bribery.

ARTICLE III.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE POWERS OF GOVERNMENT.

1. The powers of the government shall be divided into three distinct departments—the legislative, executive and judicial; and no person or persons belonging to, or constituting one of these departments, shall exercise any of the powers properly belonging to either of the others, except as herein expressly provided.

ARTICLE IV.

LEGISLATIVE.

Section I.

1. The legislative power shall be vested in a senate and general assembly.

2. No person shall be a member of the senate who shall not have attained the age of thirty years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for four years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year, next before his election; and no person shall be a member of the general assembly who shall not have attained the age of twenty-one years, and have been a citizen and inhabitant of the State for two years, and of the county for which he shall be chosen one year next before his election; provided, that no person shall be eligible as a member of either house of the legislature, who shall not be entitled to the right of suffrage.

3. Members of the senate and general assembly shall be elected yearly and every year, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November; and the two houses shall meet separately on the second Tuesday in January next after the said day of election, at which time of meeting the legislative year shall commence; but the time of holding such election may be altered by the legislature.

Section II.

1. The senate shall be composed of one senator from each county in the State, elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, for three years.

2. As soon as the senate shall meet after the first election to be held in pursuance of this constitution, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the senators of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one class may be elected every year; and if vacancies happen, by resignation or otherwise, the persons elected to supply such vacancies shall be elected for the unexpired terms only.

Section III.

1. The general assembly shall be composed of members annually elected by the legal voters of the counties, respectively, who shall be apportioned among the said counties as nearly as may be according to the number of their inhabitants. The present apportionment shall continue until the next census of the United States shall have been taken, and an apportionment of members of the general assembly shall be made by the legislature at its first session after the next and every subsequent enumeration or census, and when made shall remain unaltered until another enumeration shall have been taken; provided, that each county shall at all times be entitled to one member; and the whole number of members shall never exceed sixty.

Section IV.

1. Each house shall direct writs of election for supplying vacancies, occasioned by death, resignation, or otherwise; but if vacancies occur during the recess of the legislature, the writs may be issued by the governor, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law.

2. Each house shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of

each shall constitute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and may be authorized to compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner, and under such penalties, as each house may provide.

3. Each house shall choose its own officers, determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, may expel a member.

4. Each house shall keep a journal of its proceedings, and from time to time publish the same; and the yeas and nays of the members of either house on any question shall, at the desire of one-fifth of those present, be entered on the journal.

5. Neither house, during the session of the legislature, shall, without the consent of the other, adjourn for more than three days, nor to any other place than that in which the two houses shall be sitting.

6. All bills and joint resolutions shall be read three times in each house, before the final passage thereof; and no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there be a majority of all the members of each body personally present and agreeing thereto; and the yeas and nays of the members voting on such final passage shall be entered on the journal.

7. Members of the senate and general assembly shall receive annually the sum of five hundred dollars during the time for which they shall have been elected and while they shall hold their office, and no other allowance or emolument, directly or indirectly, for any purpose whatever. The president of the senate and the speaker of the house of assembly shall, in virtue of their offices, receive an additional compensation, equal to one-third of their allowance as members.

8. Members of the senate and general assembly shall, in all cases except treason, felony and breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the sitting of their respective houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate, in either house, they shall not be questioned in any other place.

Section V.

1. No member of the senate or general assembly shall, during the time for which he was elected, be nominated or appointed by the governor, or by the legislature in joint meeting, to any civil office under the authority of this State which shall have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased, during such time.

2. If any member of the senate or general assembly shall be elected to represent this State in the senate or house of representatives of the United States, and shall accept thereof, or shall accept of any office or appointment under the government of the United States, his seat in the legislature of this State shall thereby be vacated.

3. No justice of the supreme court, nor judge of any other court, sheriff, justice of the peace nor any person or persons possessed of any office of profit under the government of this State, shall be entitled to a seat either in the senate or in the general assembly; but, on being elected and taking his seat his office shall be considered vacant; and no person holding any office of profit under the government of the United States shall be entitled to a seat in either house.

Section VI.

1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of assembly; but the senate may propose or concur with amendments, as on other bills.

2. No money shall be drawn from the treasury but for appropriations made by law.

3. The credit of the State shall not be directly or indirectly loaned in any case.

4. The legislature shall not, in any manner, create any debt or debts, liability or liabilities, of the State which shall, singly or in the aggregate with any previous debts or liabilities, at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, except for purposes of war, or to repel invasion, or to suppress insurrection, unless the same shall be authorized by a law for some single object or work, to be distinctly specified therein; which law shall provide the ways and means, exclusive of loans, to pay the interest of such debt or liability as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt or liability within thirty-five years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall be irrepealable until such debt or liability, and the interest thereon, are fully paid and discharged; and no such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people, and have received the sanction of a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election; and all money to be raised by the authority of such law shall be applied only to the specific object stated therein, and to the payment of the debt thereby created. This section shall not be construed to refer to any money that has been, or may be, deposited with this State by the government of the United States.

Section VII.

1. No divorce shall be granted by the legislature.

2. No lottery shall be authorized by the legislature or otherwise in this State, and no ticket in any lottery shall be bought or sold within this State, nor shall pool-selling, book-making or gambling of any kind be authorized or allowed within this State, nor shall any gambling device, practice or game of chance now prohibited by law be legalized, or the remedy, penalty or punishment now provided therefor be in any way diminished.

3. The legislature shall not pass any bill of attainder, ex post facto law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, or depriving a party of any remedy for enforcing a contract which existed when the contract was made.

4. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title. No law shall be revived or amended by reference to its title only; but the act revived, or the section or sections amended, shall be inserted at length. No general law shall embrace any provision of a private, special or local character. No act shall be passed which shall provide that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be made or deemed a part of the act, or which shall enact that any existing law, or any part thereof, shall be applicable, except by inserting it in such act.

5. The laws of this State shall begin in the following style: "Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey."

6. The fund for the support of free schools, and all money, stock and other property which may hereafter be appropriated for that purpose, or received into the treasury under the provision of any law heretofore passed to augment the said fund, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund; and the income thereof, except so much as it may be judged expedient to apply to an increase of the capital, shall be annually appropriated to the support of public free schools, for the equal benefit of all the people of the State; and it shall not be competent for the legislature to borrow, appropriate or use the said fund, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretense whatever. The legislature shall provide for the maintenance and support of a thorough and efficient system of free public schools for the instruction of all the children in this State between the ages of five and eighteen years.

7. No private or special law shall be passed authorizing the sale of any lands belonging in whole or in part to a minor or minors, or other persons who may at the time be under any legal disability to act for themselves.

8. Individuals or private corporations shall not be authorized to take private property for public use without just compensation first made to the owners.

9. No private, special or local bill shall be passed unless public notice of the intention to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been previously given. The legislature, at the next session after the adoption hereof, and from time to time thereafter, shall prescribe the time and mode of giving such notice, the evidence thereof, and how such evidence shall be preserved.

10. The legislature may vest in the circuit courts, or courts of common pleas within the several counties of this State, chancery powers, so far as relates to the foreclosure of mortgages and sale of mortgaged premises.

11. The legislature shall not pass private, local or special laws in any of the following enumerated cases; that is to say:

Laying out, opening, altering and working roads or highdays.

Vacating any road, town plot, street, alley or public grounds.

Regulating the internal affairs of towns and counties; appointing local offices or commissions to regulate municipal affairs.

Selecting, drawing, summoning or empaneling grand or petit jurors.

Creating, increasing or decreasing the percentage or allowance of public officers during the term for which said officers were elected or appointed.

Changing the law of descent.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual any exclusive privilege, immunity or franchise whatever.

Granting to any corporation, association or individual the right to lay down railroad tracks.

Providing for changes of venue in civil or criminal cases.

Providing for the management and support of free public schools.

The legislature shall pass general laws providing for the cases enumerated in this paragraph, and for all other cases which, in its judgment, may be provided for by general laws. The legislature shall pass no special act conferring corporate powers, but they shall pass general laws under which corporations may be organized and corporate powers

of every nature obtained, subject, nevertheless, to repeal or alteration at the will of the legislature.

12. Property shall be assessed for taxes under general laws, and by uniform rules, according to its true value.

Section VIII.

1. Members of the legislature shall, before they enter on the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear [or affirm, as the case may be,] that I will support the constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of New Jersey, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of senator [or member of the general assembly, as the case may be,] according to the best of my ability."

And members-elect of the senate or general assembly are hereby empowered to administer to each other the said oath or affirmation.

2. Every officer of the legislature shall, before he enters upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation: "I do solemnly promise and swear [or affirm] that I will faithfully, impartially and justly perform all the duties of the office of ————, to the best of my ability and understanding; that I will carefully preserve all records, papers, writings or property intrusted to me for safe-keeping by virtue of my office, and make such disposition of the same as may be required by law."

ARTICLE V.

EXECUTIVE.

1. The executive power shall be vested in a governor.

2. The governor shall be elected by the legal voters of this State. The person having the highest number of votes shall be the governor; but if two or more shall be equal and highest in votes, one of them shall be chosen governor by the vote of a majority of the members of both houses in joint meeting. Contested elections for the office of governor shall be determined in such manner as the legislature shall direct by law. When a governor is to be elected by the people, such election shall be held at the time when and at the places where the people shall respectively vote for members of the legislature.

3. The governor shall hold his office for three years, to commence on the third Tuesday of January next ensuing the election for governor by the people, and to end on the

Monday preceding the third Tuesday of January, three years thereafter; and he shall be incapable of holding that office for three years next after his term of service shall have expired; and no appointment or nomination to office shall be made by the governor during the last week of his said term.

4. The governor shall be not less than thirty years of age, and shall have been for twenty years, at least, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of this State seven years next before his election, unless he shall have been absent during that time on the public business of the United States or of this State.

5. The governor shall, at stated times, receive for his services a compensation which shall be neither increased nor diminished during the period for which he shall have been elected.

6. He shall be the commander-in-chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; he shall have power to convene the legislature, or the senate alone, whenever in his opinion public necessity requires it; he shall communicate by message to the legislature at the opening of each session, and at such other times as he may deem necessary, the condition of the State, and recommend such measures as he may deem expedient; he shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed, and grant, under the great seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as shall be required to be commissioned.

7. Every bill which shall have passed both houses shall be presented to the governor; if he approve he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal, and proceed to reconsider it; if, after such reconsideration, a majority of the whole number of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved of by a majority of the whole number of that house, it shall become a law; but in neither house shall the vote be taken on the same day on which the bill shall be returned to it; and in all such cases, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor, within five days (Sunday excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislature by their adjourn-

ment prevent its return, in which case it shall not be a law. If any bill presented to the governor contain several items of appropriations of money, he may object to one or more of such items while approving of the other portions of the bill. In such case he shall append to the bill, at the time of signing it, a statement of the items to which he objects, and the appropriation so objected to shall not take effect. If the legislature be in session he shall transmit to the house in which the bill originated, a copy of such statement, and the items objected to shall be separately reconsidered. If, on reconsideration, one or more of such items be approved by a majority of the members elected to each house, the same shall be a part of the law, notwithstanding the objections of the governor. All the provisions of this section in relation to bills not approved by the governor shall apply to cases in which he shall withhold his approval from any item or items contained in a bill appropriating money.

8. No member of congress, or person holding an office under the United States, or this State, shall exercise the office of governor; and in case the governor, or person administering the government shall accept any office under the United States or this State, his office of governor shall thereupon be vacant. Nor shall he be elected by the legislature to any office under the government of this State or of the United States, during the term for which he shall have been elected governor.

9. The governor, or person administering the government, shall have power to suspend the collection of fines and forfeitures, and to grant reprieves, to extend until the expiration of a time not exceeding ninety days after conviction; but this power shall not extend to cases of impeachment.

10. The governor, or person administering the government, the chancellor, and the six judges of the court of errors and appeals, or a major part of them, of whom the governor, or person administering the government, shall be one, may remit fines and forfeitures, and grant pardons, after conviction, in all cases except impeachment.

11. The governor and all other civil officers under this State shall be liable to impeachment for misdemeanor in office during their continuance in office, and for two years thereafter.

12. In case of the death, resignation or removal from office of the governor, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate, and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly, for the time

being, until another governor shall be elected and qualified; but in such case another governor shall be chosen at the next election for members of the legislature, unless such death, resignation or removal shall occur within thirty days immediately preceding such next election, in which case a governor shall be chosen at the second succeeding election for members of the legislature. When a vacancy happens, during the recess of the legislature, in any office which is to be filled by the governor and senate, or by the legislature in joint meeting, the governor shall fill such vacancy and the commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the legislature, unless a successor shall be sooner appointed; when a vacancy happens in the office of clerk or surrogate of any county, the governor shall fill such vacancy, and the commission shall expire when a successor is elected and qualified. No person who shall have been nominated to the senate by the governor for any office of trust or profit under the government of this State, and shall not have been confirmed before the recess of the legislature, shall be eligible for appointment to such office during the continuance of such recess.

13. In case of the impeachment of the governor, his absence from the State or inability to discharge the duties of his office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate; and in case of his death, resignation or removal, then upon the speaker of the house of assembly for the time being, until the governor, absent or impeached, shall return or be acquitted, or until the disqualification or inability shall cease, or until a new governor be elected and qualified.

14. In case of a vacancy in the office of governor from any other cause than those herein enumerated, or in case of the death of the governor-elect before he is qualified into office, the powers, duties and emoluments of the office shall devolve upon the president of the senate or speaker of the house of assembly, as above provided for, until a new governor be elected and qualified.

ARTICLE VI.

JUDICIARY.

Section I.

1. The judicial power shall be vested in a court of errors and appeals in the last resort in all causes as heretofore; a court for the trial of impeachments; a court of chancery;

a prerogative court; a supreme court; circuit courts, and such inferior courts as now exist, and as may be hereafter ordained and established by law; which inferior courts the legislature may alter or abolish, as the public good shall require.

Section II.

1. The court of errors and appeals shall consist of the chancellor, the justices of the supreme court, and six judges, or a major part of them; which judges are to be appointed for six years.

2. Immediately after the court shall first assemble, the six judges shall arrange themselves in such manner that the seat of one of them shall be vacated every year, in order that thereafter one judge may be annually appointed.

3. Such of the six judges as shall attend the court shall receive, respectively, a per diem compensation, to be provided by law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

5. When an appeal from an order or decree shall be heard, the chancellor shall inform the court, in writing, of the reasons for his order or decree; but he shall not sit as a member, or have a voice in the hearing or final sentence.

6. When a writ of error shall be brought, no justice who has given a judicial opinion in the cause in favor of or against any error complained of, shall sit as a member, or have a voice on the hearing, or for its affirmance or reversal; but the reasons for such opinion shall be assigned to the court in writing.

Section III.

1. The house of assembly shall have the sole power of impeaching, by a vote of a majority of all the members; and all impeachments shall be tried by the senate; the members, when sitting for that purpose, to be on oath or affirmation "truly and impartially to try and determine the charge in question according to evidence;" and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members of the senate.

2. Any judicial officer impeached shall be suspended from exercising his office until his acquittal.

3. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend farther than to removal from office, and to disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, profit or trust under

this State; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable to indictment, trial and punishment according to law.

4. The secretary of state shall be the clerk of this court.

Section IV.

1. The court of chancery shall consist of a chancellor.

2. The chancellor shall be the ordinary or surrogate general, and judge of the prerogative court.

3. All persons aggrieved by any order, sentence or decree of the orphans' court, may appeal from the same, or from any part thereof to the prerogative court; but such order, sentence or decree shall not be removed into the supreme court, or circuit court if the subject-matter thereof be within the jurisdiction of the orphans' court.

4. The secretary of state shall be the register of the prerogative court, and shall perform the duties required of him by law in that respect.

Section V.

1. The supreme court shall consist of a chief justice and four associate justices. The number of associate justices may be increased or decreased by law, but shall never be less than two.

2. The circuit courts shall be held in every county of this State, by one or more of the justices of the supreme court, or a judge appointed for that purpose, and shall, in all cases within the county except in those of a criminal nature, have common law jurisdiction, concurrent with the supreme court; and any final judgment of a circuit court may be docketed in the supreme court, and shall operate as a judgment obtained in the supreme court from the time of such docketing.

3. Final judgments in any circuit court may be brought by writ of error into the supreme court, or directly into the court of errors and appeals.

Section VI.

1. There shall be no more than five judges of the inferior court of common pleas in each of the counties in this State, after the terms of the judges of said court now in office shall terminate. One judge for each county shall be appointed every year, and no more, except to fill vacancies, which shall be for the unexpired term only.

2. The commissions for the first appointments of judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the first day of April next; and all subsequent commissions for judges of said court shall bear date and take effect on the

first day of April in every successive year, except commissions to fill vacancies, which shall bear date and take effect when issued.

Section VII.

1. There may be elected under this constitution two, and not more than five, justices of the peace in each of the townships of the several counties of this State, and in each of the wards, in cities that may vote in wards. When a township or ward contains two thousand inhabitants or less, it may have two justices; when it contains more than two thousand inhabitants, and not more than four thousand, it may have four justices; and when it contains more than four thousand inhabitants, it may have five justices; provided, that whenever any township not voting in wards contains more than seven thousand inhabitants, such township may have an additional justice for each additional three thousand inhabitants above four thousand.

2. The population of the townships in the several counties of the State and of the several wards shall be ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, until the legislature shall provide, by law, some other mode of ascertaining it.

ARTICLE VII.

APPOINTING POWER AND TENURE OF OFFICE.

Section I.

MILITIA OFFICERS.

1. The legislature shall provide by law for enrolling, organizing and arming the militia.

2. Captains, subalterns and non-commissioned officers shall be elected by the members of their respective companies.

3. Field officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall be elected by the commissioned officers of their respective regiments, battalions or squadrons.

4. Brigadier-generals shall be elected by the field officers of their respective brigades.

5. Major-generals, the adjutant-general and quartermaster-general shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

6. The legislature shall provide, by law, the time and manner of electing militia officers, and of certifying their elections to the governor, who shall grant their commis-

sions, and determine their rank, when not determined by law; and no commissioned officer shall be removed from office but by the sentence of a court-martial, pursuant to law.

7. In case the electors of subalterns, captains or field officers shall refuse or neglect to make such elections, the governor shall have power to appoint such officers, and to fill all vacancies caused by such refusal or neglect.

8. Brigade inspectors shall be chosen by the field officers of their respective brigades.

9. The governor shall appoint all militia officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for in this constitution.

10. Major-generals, brigadier-generals and commanding officers of regiments, independent battalions and squadrons shall appoint the staff officers of their divisions, brigades, regiments, independent battalions and squadrons, respectively.

Section II.

CIVIL OFFICERS.

1. Justices of the supreme court, chancellor, judges of the court of errors and appeals and judges of the inferior court of common pleas shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

The justices of the supreme court and chancellor shall hold their offices for the term of seven years; shall, at stated times, receive for their services a compensation which shall not be diminished during the term of their appointments; and they shall hold no other office under the government of this State or of the United States.

2. Judges of the courts of common pleas shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when appointed to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only.

3. The state treasurer and comptroller shall be appointed by the senate and general assembly, in joint meeting.

They shall hold their offices for three years, and until their successors shall be qualified into office.

4. The attorney-general, prosecutors of the pleas, clerk of the supreme court, clerk of the court of chancery, secretary of state and the keeper of the state prison shall be

nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

5. The law reporter shall be appointed by the justices of the supreme court, or a majority of them; and the chancery reporter shall be appointed by the chancellor.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

6. Clerks and surrogates of counties shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the annual elections for members of the general assembly.

They shall hold their offices for five years.

7. Sheriffs and coroners shall be elected by the people of their respective counties, at the elections for members of the general assembly, and they shall hold their offices for three years, after which three years must elapse before they can be again capable of serving. Sheriffs shall annually renew their bonds.

8. Justices of the peace shall be elected by ballot at the annual meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards, in such manner and under such regulations as may be hereafter provided by law.

They shall be commissioned for the county, and their commissions shall bear date and take effect on the first day of May next after their election.

They shall hold their offices for five years; but when elected to fill vacancies, they shall hold for the unexpired term only; provided, that the commission of any justice of the peace shall become vacant upon his ceasing to reside in the township in which he was elected.

The first election for justices of the peace shall take place at the next annual town-meetings of the townships in the several counties of the State, and of the wards in cities that may vote in wards.

9. All other officers, whose appointments are not otherwise provided for by law, shall be nominated by the governor, and appointed by him, with the advice and consent of the senate; and shall hold their offices for the time prescribed by law.

10. All civil officers elected or appointed pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, shall be commissioned by the governor.

11. The term of office of all officers elected or appointed, pursuant to the provisions of this constitution, except when herein otherwise directed, shall commence on the day of the date of their respective commissions; but no

commission for any office shall bear date prior to the expiration of the term of the incumbent of said office.

ARTICLE VIII.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The secretary of state shall be ex officio an auditor of the accounts of the treasurer, and as such, it shall be his duty to assist the legislature in the annual examination and settlement of said accounts, until otherwise provided by law.

2. The seal of the State shall be kept by the governor, or person administering the government, and used by him officially, and shall be called the great seal of the State of New Jersey.

3. All grants and commissions shall be in the name and by the authority of the State of New Jersey, sealed with the great seal, signed by the governor, or person administering the government, and countersigned by the secretary of state, and it shall run thus: "The State of New Jersey, to ————, greeting." All writs shall be in the name of the State; and all indictments shall conclude in the following manner, viz., "against the peace of this State, the government and dignity of the same."

4. This constitution shall take effect and go into operation on the second day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

ARTICLE IX.

AMENDMENTS.

Any specific amendment or amendments to the constitution may be proposed in the senate or general assembly, and if the same shall be agreed to by a majority of the members elected to each of the two houses, such proposed amendment or amendments shall be entered on their journals, with the yeas and nays taken thereon, and referred to the legislature then next to be chosen, and shall be published for three months previous to making such choice, in at least one newspaper of each county, if any be published therein; and if in the legislature next chosen as aforesaid, such proposed amendment or amendments, or any of them, shall be agreed to by a majority of all the members elected to each house, then it shall be the duty of the legislature to submit such proposed amendment or amendments, or such of them as may have been agreed

to as aforesaid by the two legislatures, to the people, in such manner and at such time, at least four months after the adjournment of the legislature, as the legislature shall prescribe; and if the people at a special election to be held for that purpose only, shall approve and ratify such amendment or amendments, or any of them, by a majority of the electors qualified to vote for members of the legislature voting thereon, such amendment or amendments so approved and ratified shall become part of the constitution; provided, that if more than one amendment be submitted, they shall be submitted in such manner and form that the people may vote for or against each amendment separately and distinctly; but no amendment or amendments shall be submitted to the people by the legislature oftener than once in five years.

ARTICLE X.

SCHEDULE.

That no inconvenience may arise from the change in the constitution of this State, and in order to carry the same into complete operation, it is hereby declared and ordained, that—

1. The common law and statute laws now in force, not repugnant to this constitution, shall remain in force until they expire by their own limitation, or be altered or repealed by the legislature; and all writs, actions, causes of action, prosecutions, contracts, claims and rights of individuals and of bodies corporate, and of the State, and all charters of incorporation, shall continue, and all indictments which shall have been found, or which may hereafter be found, for any crime or offense committed before the adoption of this constitution, may be proceeded upon as if no change had taken place. The several courts of law and equity, except as herein otherwise provided, shall continue with the like powers and jurisdiction as if this constitution had not been adopted.

2. All officers now filling any office or appointment shall continue in the exercise of the duties thereof, according to their respective commissions or appointments, unless by this constitution it is otherwise directed.

3. The present governor, chancellor and ordinary or surrogate-general and treasurer shall continue in office until successors elected or appointed under this constitution shall be sworn or affirmed into office.

4. In case of the death, resignation or disability of the

present governor, the person who may be vice-president of council at the time of the adoption of this constitution shall continue in office and administer the government until a governor shall have been elected and sworn or affirmed into office under this constitution.

5. The present governor, or in case of his death or inability to act, the vice-president of council, together with the present members of the legislative council and secretary of state, shall constitute a board of state canvassers, in the manner now provided by law, for the purpose of ascertaining and declaring the result of the next ensuing election for governor, members of the house of representatives, and electors of president and vice-president.

6. The returns of the votes for governor, at the said next ensuing election, shall be transmitted to the secretary of state, the votes counted, and the election declared in the manner now provided by law in the case of the election of electors of president and vice-president.

7. The election of clerks and surrogates, in those counties where the term of office of the present incumbent shall expire previous to the general election of eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be held at the general election next ensuing the adoption of this constitution; the result of which election shall be ascertained in the manner now provided by law for the election of sheriffs.

8. The elections for the year eighteen hundred and forty-four shall take place as now provided by law.

9. It shall be the duty of the governor to fill all vacancies in office happening between the adoption of this constitution and the first session of the senate, and not otherwise provided for, and the commissions shall expire at the end of the first session of the senate, or when successors shall be elected or appointed and qualified.

10. The restriction of the pay of members of the legislature, after forty days from the commencement of the session, shall not be applied to the first legislature convened under this constitution.

11. Clerks of counties shall be clerks of the inferior courts of common pleas and quarter sessions of the several counties, and perform the duties, and be subject to the regulations now required of them by law until otherwise ordained by the legislature.

12. The legislature shall pass all laws necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this constitution.

State of New Jersey:

I, George Wurts, Secretary of State of the State of New Jersey, do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the Constitution of the State of New Jersey as amended, as the same is taken from and compared with the original Constitution and amendments thereto, now remaining on file in my office.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my [L. S.] hand and affixed my official seal, this twenty-sixth day of October, A. D. eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

GEORGE WURTS.

SENATE.

RULES ADOPTED THIS YEAR.

PRESIDENT.

1. The President shall take the chair at the time appointed; and a quorum being present, the Journal of the preceding day shall be read, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected.

2. He shall not engage in any debate without leave of the Senate, except so far as shall be necessary for regulating the form of proceedings.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting. He shall, on all occasions, preserve the strictest order and decorum.

4. When two or more Senators shall rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

5. He shall have the right to name a Senator to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond one day.

6. He shall decide every question of order without debate, subject to an appeal to the Senate; and he may call for the sense of the Senate upon any question of order.

7. He shall cause all persons to be arrested or removed from the Senate chamber who shall interrupt the proceedings of the Senate or conduct themselves improperly in the lobby or gallery.

8. The Senate may elect a President pro tempore, who shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of the President, when the latter is absent in discharge of his constitutional duty of administering the government of the State.

QUORUM.

9. A majority of the members of the Senate shall constitute a quorum; and whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at a regular meeting, and shall adjourn, the names of those present shall be entered on the journal.

10. Whenever a less number than a quorum shall convene at any regular meeting, they are hereby authorized to send the Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, for any or all absent Senators.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the President has taken the Chair the order of business shall be as follows:

I. Prayer.
II. Calling the Roll.
III. Reading the Journal.
IV. Presentation and reference of petitions and memorials.
V. Introduction of bills.
VI. Reports of Committees.
    1. Standing Committees (in accordance with Rule 13).
    2. Select Committees.
VII. Unfinished business.
VIII. Senate bills on second reading.
IX. Senate bills on third reading.
X. Assembly bills on second reading.
XI. Assembly bills on third reading.

COMMITTEES.

12. All Committees shall be appointed by the President, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

13. The following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each, except the Appropriation Committee, which shall consist of four members, shall be appointed at the commencement of each session, until otherwise ordered, with leave to report by bill or otherwise:

A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on Appropriations.
A Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Laws.
A Committee on Finance.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
A Committee on Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes.
A Committee on Banks and Insurance Companies.
A Committee on the Clergy.
A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
A Committee on Federal Relations.
A Committee on Stationery and Incidental Expenses.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on Militia.
A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
A Committee on Riparian Rights.
A Committee on Agriculture.
A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Public Health.
A Committee on Unfinished Business.
A Committee on Labor and Industries.
A Committee on Boroughs and Townships.

A Committee on Printed Bills, whose duty it shall be to examine all bills and joint resolutions before they shall be put upon their third reading, and who shall report the same to the Senate, and the Secretary shall enter upon the journal that the same have been correctly printed.

Special Committees shall consist of three members, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

The several Joint Committees shall consist of three members each, and shall be also appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the House of Assembly.

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
A Committee on the State Prison.
A Committee on the State Hospitals.
A Committee on the Library.
A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
A Committee on Public Printing.
A Committee on Passed Bills.
A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
A Committee on Sinking Fund.
A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.
A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases

BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

14. When a memorial or bill is referred to a committee praying or providing for an act of incorporation, or for any other act, notice of the application for which is required by law to be previously advertised, the committee shall not have leave to report such bill unless satisfactory evidence has been presented to the committee that the application for such act has had a bona fide advertisement according to law; and all committees reporting such bills referred to them shall certify to the Senate that such proof has been presented and is deemed satisfactory.

15. The titles of all bills and the parts of bills affected by amendments, together with the amendments, shall be entered on the Journal.

16. When leave is asked to bring in a bill, its title shall be read for the information of the Senate, and if objected to it shall be laid over for one day; and all public and pri-

vate bills and joint resolutions shall, after the first reading, be printed for the use of the Senate, but no other paper or document shall be printed without special order.

17. All bills and special reports of committees shall be numbered by the Secretary as they are severally introduced, and a list made of the same, and such bills and reports shall be called up by the President for consideration, in the order in which they are reported and stand upon the calendar, unless otherwise ordered; and the Secretary shall read from the said list or calendar, and not from the files of bills or reports.

18. No bill shall be committed or amended until it shall have been ordered to a second reading, after which it may be referred to a committee.

19. All bills may be made the order of a particular day, and public bills when called for shall have the preference of private bills; and when two or more bills shall be called for by Senators, they shall be taken up according to their seniority, reckoning from the date of their introduction.

20. On the second and third readings of bills and joint resolutions, printed copies thereof shall be used.

21. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Secretary of the Senate shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing, in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

22. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the Supervisor of Bills to the Secretary.

23. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the Senate and amended by the House, when concurred in by the Senate, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

24. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Secretary to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

25. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval, and shall deliver the same to the Secretary.

26. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond

paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Secretary to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

27. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed for the use of the members of the Legislature at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody for the use of State and Legislative officers.

28. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings as far as practicable.

29. The consent of the majority of the Senators present shall be sufficient to print or re-print any bill or joint resolution, but no bill or joint resolution shall pass unless there shall be a majority of all the Senators personally present and agreeing thereto, and the yeas and nays of Senators voting on the final passage of any bill or joint resolution shall be entered on the Journal and the like entry on any other question shall be made at the desire of any Senator.

30. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three readings previous to its being passed; and the President shall give notice at each reading whether it be the first, second or third, which readings shall be on three different days; but no bill or joint resolution reported adversely by the committee to which it shall have been referred shall receive a second reading except upon motion for that purpose made by or in the presence of the introducer of such bill or joint resolution and concurred in by a majority of all the Senators.

31. The final question upon the second reading of every bill or joint resolution originating in the Senate shall be whether it shall be read a third time; and no amendment shall be received at the third reading unless by unanimous consent of the Senators present, but it shall be in order, before the final passage of any such bill or joint resolution, to move its recommitment, and should such recommitment take place and any amendment be reported by the committee, the said bill or resolution shall be again read a second time and considered and the aforesaid question again put.

32. When a bill or joint resolution shall have been lost, and reconsidered and lost again, the same shall not again be reconsidered but by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

33. Bills and joint resolutions, when passed by the Senate, shall be signed by the President.

34. When a Senate bill or joint resolution shall have been passed, the same shall be signed, taken to the House of Assembly, and its concurrence therein requested, without a motion for that purpose.

35. When a bill or resolution passed by the Senate shall be carried to the House of Assembly, all papers and documents relating thereto on the files of the Senate shall be carried by the Secretary, with such bill or resolution, to the House of Assembly.

MOTIONS AND THEIR PRECEDENCE.

36. When a motion shall be made, it shall be reduced to writing by the President or any Senator, and delivered to the Secretary at his table and read before the same shall be debatable.

37. All motions entered on the Journal of the Senate shall be entered in the names of the Senators who make them.

38. If the question in debate contains several points, any Senator may have the same divided; but a motion to strike out and insert, or to commit with instructions, shall not be divided.

39. The rejection of a motion to strike out and insert one proposition shall not prevent a motion to strike out and insert a different proposition, nor prevent a subsequent motion simply to strike out; nor shall the rejection of a motion simply to strike out prevent a subsequent motion to strike out and insert.

40. On filling blanks the question shall be first taken on the largest sum, the greatest number, and the most distant day.

41. When motions are made for reference of the same subject to a Select Committee, and to a Standing Committee, the question of reference to a Standing Committee shall be put first.

42. When a question is before the Senate, no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. To proceed to the consideration of Executive business.
3. To lay on the table.
4. To postpone indefinitely.
5. To postpone to a certain day.
6. To commit.
7. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they stand arranged.

43. The motion to adjourn, or to fix a day to which the Senate shall adjourn, shall always be in order, except when a vote is being taken or while a Senator is addressing the Senate.

44. The motions to adjourn, to proceed to the consideration of Executive business, and to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

45. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be equivalent to its rejection.

46. When a motion shall have been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any Senator who voted on the prevailing side to move a reconsideration thereof on the same day or next succeeding day of actual session; but no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion upon which the vote was taken, announcing their decision, shall have gone from the possession of the Senate, and they shall not pass from the possession of the Senate until the expiration of the time in which a reconsideration is permitted; and every motion for reconsideration shall be decided by a majority of votes, except a motion to reconsider the vote on the final passage of a bill or joint resolution, which shall require the same majority as is necessary for their final passage.

MEMBERS.

47. The seats within the bar shall be reserved exclusively for the Senators, the officers of the Senate, and the reporters of the press who may have seats assigned them.

48. No Senator shall speak in any debate without rising, nor more than three times on any subject of debate, unless he shall first obtain leave of the Senate.

49. Every Senator, in speaking, shall address the President, confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality.

50. Any Senator may change his vote before the decision of the question shall have been announced by the Chair.

51. No Senator shall have his vote recorded on any question, when the yeas and nays are called, unless he shall be present to answer to his name.

MESSAGES.

52. All messages shall be sent to the House of Assembly by the Secretary, under the direction of the President, as a standing order, without a vote thereon.

53. Messages may be delivered at any stage of the business, except when a vote is being taken.

54. When a message shall be sent from the Governor or House of Assembly to the Senate, it shall be announced at the door by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

SENATE BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

55. When an amendment made in the Senate to a bill from the House of Assembly shall be disagreed to by that House, and not adhered to by the Senate, the bill shall be considered as standing on a third reading.

56. An amendment of the House of Assembly to a Senate bill shall not be divisible.

57. In case of disagreement between the Senate and House of Assembly, the Senate may either recede, insist and ask a conference, or adhere, and motions for such purposes shall take precedence in that order.

58. When a Senate bill shall be returned, amended by the House of Assembly, the sections of the bill so amended, together with the amendments, shall be read by the Secretary for a first reading and be entitled to a second reading without special motion, at which reading the proposed amendments shall be open to the action of the Senate. And if, at its third reading, upon the question being put by the President, "Will the Senate concur in the House amendment to Senate bill No. —?" a majority of the whole Senate should, by a vote of years and nays, concur, the question shall then be upon ordering the bill to be re-printed. If so ordered, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein and the re-printed bill examined and reported by the Committee on Printed Bills and read in open Senate, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and shall be then signed and certified as other bills.

DISORDER.

59. In case of any disturbance in the gallery or lobby, the President shall have power to order the same to be cleared.

60. The Sergeant-at-Arms shall aid in the enforcement of order, under the direction of the President.

61. No Senator, in speaking, shall mention a Senator then present by his name.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

62. When the hour shall have arrived for the consideration of a special order, the same shall be taken up, and

the Senate shall proceed to consider it, unless it shall be postponed by the Senate.

63. The unfinished business in which the Senate shall have been engaged at the last preceding adjournment shall have the preference in the special order of the day.

64. No concurrent resolution shall pass unless by the consent of a majority of the Senators elected

SECRET SESSION.

65. On motion made and seconded to shut the doors of the Senate on the discussion of any business which may, in the opinion of a Senator, require secrecy, the President shall direct the chamber to be cleared, and during the discussion of such motion the doors shall remain shut.

RULES.

66. No standing rule or order of the Senate shall be suspended unless by the consent of two-thirds of the Senators elected, nor rescinded or amended but by the same number, and one day's notice shall be given of the motion for rescission or amendment.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

67. When nominations shall be made by the Governor to the Senate, they shall, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate, be referred to appropriate committees; and the final question on every nomination shall be, "Will the Senate advise and consent to this nomination?" which question shall not be put on the same day on which the nomination is received, nor on the day on which it may be reported by a committee, unless by the unanimous consent of the Senate.

68. When acting on Executive business the Senate shall be cleared of all persons except the Senators and Secretary.

69. All information or remarks concerning the character or qualifications of any persons nominated by the Governor to office shall be kept a secret.

70. The Legislative and Executive proceedings of the Senate shall be kept in separate and distinct books.

71. All nominations approved by the Senate, or otherwise definitely acted on, shall be transmitted by the Secretary to the Governor, with the determination of the Senate thereon, from day to day, as such proceedings may occur; but no further extract from the Executive journal shall be furnished, published or otherwise communicated, except by special order of the Senate.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RULES ADOPTED IN 1910.

OF THE MEETING OF THE HOUSE.

1. Any member or members less than a quorum may meet and adjourn the House from day to day, when necessary.

2. Every member shall attend in his place precisely at the hour to which the House was last adjourned; and in case of neglect, he shall be subject to a reprimand from the Chair, unless excused by the House; nor shall any member absent himself from the House for more than the space of a quarter of an hour without leave previously obtained.

3. In case a less number of members than a quorum shall be present after the arrival of the hour to which the House stood adjourned, they are hereby authorized to send their Sergeant-at-Arms, or any other person or persons by them authorized, with a warrant duly executed, for any and all absent members, as the majority of such as are present may agree, and at the expense of such absent members, respectively, unless such excuse for non-attendance shall be rendered as the House, when a quorum is convened, shall judge sufficient. Immediately after the appointment of the Standing Committees, the members shall arrange among themselves their several seats appropriated to their counties; and in case of disagreement, the same shall be decided by lot.

OF THE DUTIES OF THE SPEAKER.

4. He shall take the chair at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, and immediately call the members to order; and on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the journal of the preceding day to be read, which may then be corrected by the House.

5. He shall preserve order and decorum, and in debate shall prevent personal reflections, and confine members to the question under discussion; but he shall not engage in any debate, nor propose his opinion on any question, without first calling on some member to occupy the chair. When two or more members rise at the same time, he shall name the one entitled to the floor.

6. He shall decide questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, when demanded by any four members, on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

7. All questions before the House shall be stated by the Speaker, and distinctly put in the following form, to wit: "As many as are in favor of (the question) will say aye;" and after the affirmative is expressed, "Those of a contrary opinion, no." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative; and in case of an equal division, the Speaker shall decide.

8. All Committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

9. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by the order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk. If the Speaker be absent, a less number of members than a quorum may appoint a Speaker pro tempore, who may sign any warrants, or perform any act requisite to bring in absent members.

10. He shall have a general direction of the hall, and he may name a member to perform the duties of the Chair; but such substitution shall not extend beyond a second adjournment.

OF THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

11. After the reading of the journal, the business of the first meeting of each day shall be conducted in the following manner, to wit:

I. Letters, petitions and memorials, remonstrances and accompanying documents may be presented and disposed of.

II. Reports of Committees may be read.

III. Original resolutions may be offered and considered; items of unfinished business referred; motions to reconsider and to appoint additional members of Committees made; and leave of absence, leave to withdraw documents, and leave to introduce bills asked.

LEAVE FOR BILLS AND TO INTRODUCE BILLS.

IV. Bills and joint resolutions on a third reading may be taken up.

V. The House shall then proceed in the order of the day, preference being always given to the unfinished business of the previous sitting; after which bills and joint resolu-

tions on a second reading shall be taken in their order; and the House, in its afternoon session, will proceed to business as though there had been no adjournment of its morning session, excepting that original resolutions, and leave to introduce bills of Committees, be the first business in the afternoon session; and shall, on demand of the majority, proceed with the order of the day.

12. The Clerk shall make a list of all public bills and joint resolutions. He shall keep a separate calendar of private bills. No bills for granting, continuing, altering, amending, or renewing a charter for any corporation, other than a municipal corporation, shall be placed on the calendar of public bills. All bills, public and private, shall be numbered according to the time of their introduction into the House. They shall be taken up and considered in the order of time in which they were reported, or ordered to a third reading, as appears by the calendar; and the calendar shall be proceeded in until all the bills thereon are called up before the commencement of the calendar anew. The Clerk shall post in a conspicuous place in his office a list of all hearings to be held on bills.

13. All messages shall be sent from this House to the Senate by the Clerk.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

14. When a member is about to speak in debate, or communicate any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat and respectfully address himself to the Speaker, confining himself to the question under debate, and avoiding personality.

15. If any member in debate transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall immediately sit down, unless permitted to explain. The House shall, if appealed to, decide on the case, but without debate; if there be no appeal, the decision of the Chair shall be submitted to. If the decision be in favor of the member called to order, he shall be at liberty to proceed; if otherwise, he shall not be permitted to proceed without leave of the House, and if the case require it, he shall be liable to censure of the House.

16. If a member be called to order for words spoken in debate, the person calling him to order shall repeat the words excepted to, and they shall be taken down in writing at the Clerk's table; and no member shall be held to answer, or be subject to the censure of the House, for words spoken in debate, if any other member has spoken,

or other business has intervened after the words spoken, and before exception to them shall have been taken.

17. No member shall speak more than twice, or longer than five minutes each time, without leave of the House.

18. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, none shall walk out of or across the hall; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall anyone entertain private discourse; nor shall anyone, while a member is speaking, pass between him and the Chair.

19. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is particularly interested, nor in any case where he was not within the bar of the House when the question was put.

20. Every member who shall be in the House when the question is put shall give his vote, unless the House for special reasons shall excuse him. All motions to excuse a member from voting shall be made before the House divides, or before the call of the yeas and nays is commenced; any member requesting to be excused from voting may make a brief verbal statement of the reasons for such request, and the question shall then be taken without further debate.

21. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House shall be presented by the Speaker, or by a member in his place; a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the introducer, and, if called upon, he shall declare that it does not, in his opinion, contain any indecent or reproachful language, or any expressions of disrespect to the House, or any committee of the same.

22. It shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at all times, not to allow any person to smoke in the Assembly chamber.

ON MOTIONS.

23. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desire it.

24. When a motion is made and seconded, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or being in writing, it shall be handed to the Chair and read aloud by the Clerk, when it shall be deemed to be in the possession of the House and open to debate; but it may be withdrawn at any time before a decision or amendment.

25. When a question is under debate no motion shall be received but—

1. To adjourn.
2. A call of the House.

3. To lay on the table.
4. For the previous question.
5. To postpone indefinitely.
6. To postpone to a day certain.
7. To go into a Committee of the Whole on the pending subject immediately.
8. To commit to a Committee of the Whole.
9. To commit to a Standing Committee.
10. To commit to a Select Committee.
11. To amend.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are stated, and no motion to postpone to a day certain, to commit, or to postpone indefinitely, being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, and at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

26. A motion to strike out the enacting clause of a bill or joint resolution shall have precedence of a motion to amend, and if carried shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

27. A motion to adjourn shall be always in order, except when the House is voting, or while a member is addressing the House, or immediately after the question to adjourn has been negatived; that, and the motion to lay on the table, shall be decided without debate.

28. Any member may call for a division of the question, which shall be divided if it comprehends questions so distinct that one being taken away from the rest may stand entire for the decision of the House; a motion to strike out and insert shall be deemed indivisible; but a motion to strike out being lost, shall preclude neither amendment nor a motion to strike out and insert.

29. When any motion shall be made and seconded, the same shall, at the request of any two members, be entered on the Journal of the House.

30. When a motion has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the prevailing party to move for the reconsideration thereof, on the same day or on the next day of actual session of the House thereafter; all motions may be reconsidered, by a majority of the members present; but bills, to be reconsidered, must have the same majority that would be necessary to pass them; and such vote, on motion to reconsider, shall be by taking the yeas and nays.

31. When a blank is to be filled, the question shall first be taken on the largest sum, or greatest number, and remotest day.

32. The yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House, when moved for and seconded by five members, and in taking the yeas and nays the names of the members, including the Speaker, shall be called alphabetically.

33. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" It shall only be admitted when demanded by a majority of the members present, and its effect shall be, if decided affirmatively, to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote upon amendments reported by a committee, if any, then upon pending amendments, and then upon the main question; if decided in the negative, to leave the main question and amendments if any, under debate for the residue of the sitting, unless sooner disposed of by taking the question, or in some other manner. All incidental questions of order arising after a motion is made for the previous question, and pending such motion, shall be decided, whether on appeal or otherwise, without debate.

34. After the Clerk has commenced calling the yeas and nays on any question, no motion shall be received until a decision shall have been announced by the Chair.

OF COMMITTEES.

35. The following Standing Committees shall be appointed at the commencement of the session, until otherwise ordered:

A Committee of Ways and Means.
A Committee on Bill Revision.
A Committee on the Judiciary.
A Committee on Agriculture and Agricultural College.
A Committee on Appropriations.
A Committee on Education.
A Committee on Elections.
A Committee on Printed Bills.
A Committee on Municipal Corporations.
A Committee on Boroughs and Borough Commissions.
A Committee on Militia.
A Committee on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions.
A Committee on Corporations.
A Committee on Banks and Insurance.
A Committee on Unfinished Business.
A Committee on Incidental Expenses.
A Committee on Stationery.
A Committee on Riparian Rights.
A Committee on Revision of Laws.
A Committee on Game and Fisheries.
A Committee on Miscellaneous Business.

A Committee on Railroads and Canals.
A Committee on Labor and Industries.
A Committee on Towns and Townships.
A Committee on Public Health.
A Committee on Federal Relations.
A Committee on Commerce and Navigation.
A Committee on Highways.

Which several committees shall consist of five members each.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

The following Joint Committees, of five members each, shall also be appointed to act conjointly with corresponding committees to be appointed by the Senate:

A Committee on the Treasurer's Accounts.
A Committee on the State Prison.
A Committee on Printing.
A Committee on the State Library.
A Committee on the State Hospitals.
A Committee on Public Grounds and Buildings.
A Committee on Passed Bills.
A Committee on Sinking Fund.
A Committee on Soldiers' Home.
A Committee on Reform School for Boys.
A Committee on Industrial School for Girls.
A Committee on the New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes.
A Committee on the New Jersey State Reformatory.
A Committee on State Village for Epileptics.
A Committee on Home for Feeble-minded Women.
A Committee on School for Feeble-minded Children.
A Committee on Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

36. The several Standing Committees of the House shall have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

37. No committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, without special leave.

38. All committees appointed at the first sitting shall continue to act during every subsequent sitting of the same Legislature, or until they have reported on the business committed to them, or have been discharged.

OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

39. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

40. The rules of proceeding in the House shall be observed, as far as practicable, in Committee of the Whole, except that any member may speak oftener than twice on the same subject, but shall not speak a second time until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; nor shall a motion for the previous question be made therein.

41. All amendments made in Committee of the Whole shall be noted by the Clerk, but need not be

read by the Speaker on his resuming the chair, unless required by the House.

ON BILLS AND JOINT RESOLUTIONS.

42. All bills and joint resolutions shall be introduced by motion for leave, or on the report of a committee, and the member offering the same shall indorse his name on them, that the committee may confer with him should they so desire.

43. Every bill and joint resolution shall receive three separate readings in the House previous to its passage, but no bill or joint resolution shall be read twice on the same day, without special order of the House.

44. All bills and joint resolutions shall, after their first reading, be printed for the use of the members, and referred to their appropriate committees.

45. All bills and joint resolutions may be made the order of a particular day, on which day they shall be taken up in preference to others on the calendar; and the calendar of private bills shall not be taken up until the calendar of public bills shall have been been gone through with.

46. All bills and joint resolutions, previous to their final passage by the House, all petitions, motions and reports, may be committed at the pleasure of the House. And the recommitment of any bill or resolution, when the same has been ordered to a third reading, shall have the effect of placing the same upon the second reading.

47. Printed bills and joint resolutions shall be used on their second and third readings, and no amendment shall be received to any bill or joint resolution on its third reading.

48. When bills or joint resolutions are introduced, the Clerk of the House shall forthwith deliver the same to the Supervisor of Bills, who shall prepare them for printing in conformity with the rules defining the duties of said officer.

49. Original bills and joint resolutions, after being printed, shall be delivered by the said Supervisor of Bills to the Clerk.

50. Bills and joint resolutions originating in and passed by the House and amended by the Senate, when concurred in by the House, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills for re-printing.

51. Bills and joint resolutions which have passed their second reading, together with all amendments thereto, shall be delivered by the Clerk to the Supervisor of Bills.

who shall see that the same are in proper form for printing for third reading.

52. When the Supervisor of Bills receives from the printer the bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading and the same shall be found correct, he shall affix his official stamp to each page of the copy to be used as the official copy and intended to be submitted to the Governor for his approval and shall deliver the same to the Clerk.

53. Two copies of every bill and of every joint resolution ordered to a third reading shall be printed on good bond paper, to be approved by the Supervisor of Bills, one of which copies shall be retained in his office and the other of which shall be delivered to the Clerk, to be used thereafter as the official copy of said bill or joint resolution.

54. The Supervisor of Bills shall have printed, for the use of the members of the Legislature, at least one hundred copies of every bill or joint resolution ordered to a third reading, which shall be known and designated as "Official Copy Re-print." The Supervisor of Bills shall deliver twenty-one copies of all bills and joint resolutions designated as "Official Copy Re-print" to the Secretary of the Senate, and sixty copies to the Clerk of the House, and he shall retain the remainder in his own custody, for the use of State and Legislative officers.

55. Except as otherwise provided, the system and procedure which have heretofore prevailed shall be followed in the preparation of all bills and joint resolutions for their various readings, as far as practicable.

56. On a motion to strike out any item in the incidental bill, the question to be submitted to the House shall be, "Shall the item be retained in the bill?" and a majority of all the members of the House shall be necessary to adopt the same.

57. After the introduction of any private bill, the applicants for said bill shall, at their own expense, furnish the usual number of copies for the use of the members, unless the printing thereof be dispensed with by a special order of the House.

58. On the question of the final passage of all bills and joint resolutions, the yeas and nays shall be entered on the Journal of the House.

59. Whenever a bill or resolution that has passed the House shall be carried to the Senate, all papers and documents relating thereto, on the files of the House, shall be carried with such bill or resolution to the Senate.

OF RULES.

60. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor shall any rule be suspended except by a vote of the majority of the whole number of members of the House.

61. When an Assembly bill is returned amended by the Senate, the report thereof by the Secretary of the Senate shall be taken as the first reading, and the same be entitled to a second reading, without a motion for that purpose; after its second reading, the question shall be, "Shall the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. — have a third reading?" If ordered to a third reading, the amendments shall be read, but these readings shall be on different days; the question shall then be, "Will the House of Assembly concur in the Senate amendments to Assembly bill No. —?" upon which question the votes shall be by yeas and nays. If concurred in by a majority of the whole House, the bill shall be re-printed, the amendments embodied therein, and the re-printed bill examined and reported upon by the Committee on Printed Bills, and read in open Assembly, to the end that it may be known to be correctly printed, and then signed and certified as other bills.

62. Cushing's Manual shall in all cases, when not in conflict with the rules adopted by the House, be considered and held as standard authority.

63. No person shall be allowed on the floor of the House during its sessions except State officers and members and officers of the Senate, unless by written permission of the Speaker.

64. No committee of this House shall report a bill adversely without notifying the introducer of the bill; nor shall such adverse report be acted upon unless the introducer of the bill is in his seat.

65. After the calling of the roll has been commenced upon any question, no member shall be permitted to explain his vote.

66. Every bill amended in the House, after its report by the committee to which it was referred upon introduction, shall, when ordered to be printed and have a third reading, be delivered to the Committee on Bill Revision, whose duty it shall be to examine the same, and if it be found that such amendment agrees with the context the bill shall then be printed. If in the opinion of the committee such amendment is, as to form, improper, they shall report to

the House with such recommendation as they think fit. Such report shall be made promptly.

67. That hereafter any motion or resolution which will result in relieving a standing committee of a bill referred to it, shall not be entertained unless twenty-four hours' notice shall be given the House of the introduction of such motion or resolution.

68. When a bill is introduced amending an existing law, it must, in the body of the bill, have all new matter underscored, and all portions of the law proposed to be omitted must be printed in its proper place, enclosed in black-faced brackets. Every bill which amends or supplements an existing law shall have printed thereon, under the number of the bill, the page of the General Statutes or the Pamphlet Laws at which is found the law proposed to be amended or supplemented.

All bills reported with amendments shall be immediately reprinted; the new matter must be underscored, and all matter proposed to be eliminated by amendment must be included in brackets.

It shall be the duty of the Speaker to direct the Clerk to cause any bill appearing on the calendar and not complying with this rule to be immediately amended and reprinted, so as to comply with the same, and when reprinted it shall be restored to its place on the calendar.

69. At each session of the House the Sergeant-at-Arms shall call the roll of officers and employes of the House, and shall report in writing, within twenty-four hours, to the chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses as to the attendance of said officers and employes.

The Committee on Incidental Expenses shall recommend such action as said report may show to be necessary.

JOINT RULES AND ORDERS

OF THE

SENATE AND GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. In every case of an amendment of a bill agreed to in one House and dissented from in the other, if either House shall request a conference and appoint a committee for that purpose, and the other House shall also appoint a committee to confer, such committee shall, at a convenient hour, to be agreed on by their respective chairmen, meet in conference, and state to each other, verbally or in writing, as either shall choose, the reasons of their respective houses for and against the amendment, and confer freely thereon.

2. After each House shall have adhered to its disagreement, a bill or resolution shall be lost.

3. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed in one House is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be sent to the House in which the same shall have passed.

4. Each House, in which any bill or resolution shall have passed, shall transmit therewith to the other House, all papers and documents relating to the same.

5. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other it shall be announced at the door of the House by the doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it is sent.

6. After a bill shall have passed both Houses it shall be delivered by the Clerk of the Assembly or the Secretary of the Senate, as the bill may have originated in one House or the other, to a Joint Committee on Passed Bills, of two from each House, appointed as a Standing Committee for that purpose, and shall be presented by said Committee to the Governor for his approbation, it being first indorsed on the back of the bill certifying in which House the same originated, which indorsement shall be signed by the Secretary or Clerk, as the case may be, of the House in which the same did originate, and shall be entered on the Journal of each House. The said committee shall report on the day of presentation to the Governor, which time shall also be carefully entered on the Journal of each House.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION

OF 1844.

List of Delegates elected to the Convention to form a government for the people of the State of New Jersey, which met at Trenton, on May 14th, 1844, and continued to June 29th of the same year. The constitution was agreed to in convention by a vote of 55 to 1 (Mr. Condit), Mr. Stokes being excused from voting. It was ratified by the people on August 13th, 1844, by a vote of 20,276 for, and 3,526 against, 69 ballots being rejected. The figures indicate the ages of the respective members. The compiler of this work is indebted to Hon. G. D. W. Vroom, of Trenton, for the important data given.

Atlantic County.—Jonathan Pitney, 46, physician.

Bergen County.—John Cassedy, 47, gentleman; Alexander Westervelt, 50, gentleman.

Burlington County.—William R. Allen, 42, farmer; Jonathan J. Spencer, 51, physician; Charles Stokes, 52, farmer; John C. Ten Eyck, 30, lawyer; Moses Wills, 51, merchant.

Camden County.—Abraham Browning, 35, lawyer; John W. Mickle, 50, mariner.

Cape May County.—Joshua Swain, 66, farmer.

Cumberland County.—Joshua Brick, 62, farmer; Daniel Elmer, 59, lawyer; William B. Ewing, 68, physician.

Essex County.—Silas Condit, 66, gentleman; Oliver S. Halsted, 51, lawyer; Joseph C. Hornblower, 67, lawyer; David Naar, 43, farmer; William Stites, 52, merchant; Elias Van Arsdale, 73, lawyer; Isaac H. Williamson, 71, lawyer.

Gloucester County.—John R. Sickler, 43, physician; Charles C. Stratton, 48, farmer.

Hudson County.—Robert Gilchrist, 52, county clerk.

Hunterdon County.—Peter I. Clark, 53, lawyer; David Neighbour, 46, merchant; Jonathan Pickle, 45, farmer; Alexander Wurts, 48, lawyer.

Mercer County.—Richard S. Field, 39, lawyer; Henry W. Green, 39, lawyer; John R. Thomson, 43, gentleman.

Middlesex County.—Moses Jaques, 73, farmer; James Parker, 68, farmer; Joseph F. Randolph, 40, lawyer; James C. Zabriskie, 40, tailor.

Monmouth County.—Bernard Connolly, 40, printer; Geo.

F. Fort, 35, physician; Thomas G. Haight, 49, farmer; Daniel Holmes, 50, farmer; Robert Laird, 32, physician.

Morris County.—Francis Child, 51, farmer; Mahlon Dickerson, 73, lawyer; Ephraim Marsh, 48, farmer; William N. Wood, 38, lawyer.

Passaic County.—Elias B. D. Ogden, 44, lawyer; Andrew Parsons, 53, merchant.

Salem County.—Alexander G. Cattell, 28, merchant; John H. Lambert, 45, merchant; Richard P. Thompson, 33, attorney-general.

Somerset County.—George H. Brown, 34, lawyer; Ferdinand S. Schenck, 54, physician; Peter D. Vroom, 52, lawyer.

Sussex County.—John Bell, 58, merchant; Joseph E. Edsall, 54, manufacturer; Martin Ryerson, 29, lawyer.

Warren County.—Samuel Hibbler, 44, painter; P. B. Kennedy, 42, lawyer; R. S. Kennedy, 41, farmer.

Presidents of the Convention—Isaac H. Williamson, Essex (resigned June 28th, 1844); Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Vice President—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.

Secretary—William Paterson, 27, lawyer, Middlesex.

Assistant Secretary—Th. S. Saunders, 35, physician, Gloucester.

Recapitulation.—Lawyers, 20; farmers, 14; physicians, 7; merchants, 7; other professions, 10; ex-Governors, 3; ex-Members of Congress, 7. Four between 70 and 80 years of age; six between 60 and 70; seventeen between 50 and 60; twenty between 40 and 50; nine between 30 and 40; two under 30.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION
OF 1873.

On April 4th, 1873, the Legislature passed a concurrent resolution empowering the Governor to appoint, by and with the advice of the Senate, a commission of two persons from each Congressional District, to suggest and propose amendments to the State Constitution for submission to and consideration by the next two Legislatures, and afterwards to be submitted to a vote of the people.

On April 24th, of the same year, Governor Parker nominated the following gentlemen, who were duly confirmed by the Senate:

First District—Benjamin F. Carter, Woodbury; Samuel H. Grey, Camden. Second District—Mercer Beasley, Trenton; John C. Ten Eyck, Mount Holly. Third District—Robert S. Green, Elizabeth; John F. Babcock, New Brunswick. Fourth District—Martin Ryerson and Jacob L. Swayze, both of Newton. Fifth District—Augustus W. Cutler, Morristown; Benjamin Buckley, Paterson. Sixth District—Theodore Runyon and John W. Taylor, both of Newark. Seventh District—Abraham O. Zabriskie and Robert Gilchrist, both of Jersey City.

Shortly afterwards Chief Justice Mercer Beasley declined to serve, and Philemon Dickinson, of Trenton, was appointed in his stead. Martin Ryerson resigned and Joseph Thompson, of Somerset, was appointed to fill the vacancy. Chancellor Theodore Runyon also declined and George J. Ferry, of Orange, was appointed in his stead. Ex-Chancellor Zabriskie was unanimously elected president of the Commission, and upon his decease, which occurred in a short time afterwards, Dudley S. Gregory, of Jersey City, was appointed to fill the vacancy in the Seventh District. John C. Ten Eyck was elected president, vice Zabriskie, deceased. The secretaries were Joseph L. Naar and Edward J. Anderson, both of Trenton. Subsequently Robert Gilchrist resigned and William Brinkerhoff, of Jersey City, was appointed in his place. John W. Taylor also resigned and Algernon S. Hubbell, of Newark, was appointed in his place.

The first session of the Commission was held on May 8th, 1873, and the last on December 23d, of the same year. The amendments submitted were partially adopted by the two succeeding Legislatures, and were ratified by a vote of the people at a special election held on September 7th, 1875.

CONSTITUTIONAL COMMISSION

1894.

In pursuance of a Joint Resolution of the Legislature, approved on May 17th, 1894, "for the appointment of Commissioners to report amendments of the system of jurisprudence of this State, and provide for the election of certain officers by the people," Governor Werts sent the following nominations to the Senate, all of which were confirmed:

At Large—John P. Stockton, Trenton; Allan L. McDermott, Jersey City; Samuel H. Grey, Camden; and William Walter Phelps, Englewood.

First District—George Hires, Salem; Howard Carrow, Camden. Second District—William M. Lanning, Trenton; Edward D. Stokes, Mount Holly. Third District—Henry Mitchell, Asbury Park; George C. Ludlow, New Brunswick. Fourth District—John Franklin Fort, East Orange; Carman F. Randolph, Morristown. Fifth District—Garret A. Hobart, Paterson; John D. Probst, Englewood. Sixth District—Edward Balbach, Jr., and Frederick Frelinghuysen, Newark. Seventh District—Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken; Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City. Eighth District—John Kean, Jr., Elizabeth; John McC. Morrow, Newark.

Messrs. Hobart and Balbach declined to serve on the Commission, and their places were filled by the appointment of Eugene Emley, of Paterson, and E. Cortlandt Drake, of Newark.

On Tuesday, June 5th, the Commission met in the Senate Chamber, at Trenton, and organized by the election of Samuel H. Grey as President; George C. Ludlow, Vice President, and Joseph L. Naar, of Trenton, Secretary. The last session of the Commission was held on September 25th. Several amendments were suggested by the Commission and submitted, through the Governor, to the Legislature, none of which were adopted by that body.

STATE INSTITUTIONS.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

This edifice, a massive structure, erected at sundry times and various periods, is located on West State street, at the corner of Delaware street, running thence westerly along State street to the grounds of the late ex-Chancellor Green, and southerly to the Water Power. The location is a good one, and the building presents a very imposing appearance.

The seat of Government was fixed at Trenton by an act of the Legislature, approved November 25th, 1790. James Cooper, Thomas Lowery, James Ewing, Maskell Ewing, George Anderson, James Mott and Moore Furman were appointed commissioners to select, purchase or accept so much land as was needed, and to erect thereon suitable buildings for the use of the Legislature. They purchased the present site, containing about three and three-quarters acres—a frontage on Second street (now West State street) of 247 feet and 6 inches, and a depth from the front to low water line of the Delaware river of 666 feet—at a cost of £250 5s. The old State House was a plain, bare-looking, rough-cast building, and was erected at a cost of £3,992 3s. ½d. By an act of March 4th, 1795, a building was erected to serve as an office for the Secretary of State, and for the preservation of the public records, at a cost of £620 19s. 10d. Numerous improvements and repairs were made, and on March 3d, 1806, an act was passed appointing commissioners to make certain repairs to the State House, to provide and hang a suitable bell, &c. This was done, and the bell was used for informing the members of both houses, as well as the courts, of the hour of meeting. The bell was eventually discarded, and an American flag substituted, which waves from the building unto this day, when the Legislature is in session, and upon holidays and State occasions. In 1848, the State House was altered by the removal of the rough-casting, and changing the front to the style of the Mercer County Court House, placing neat porticoes over the front and rear entrances, and erecting two additional buildings adjoining the main one, as offices for the Clerks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts. The rotunda was also erected, and the grounds fenced, graded, laid out and shade trees planted, all at a cost of $27,000. The commis-

sioners under whose direction the work was completed, were Samuel R. Gummere, Samuel R. Hamilton and Stacy A. Paxson. In 1863, '64 and '65, appropriations were made and expended in building additions for the State Library, Executive Chambers, &c. In 1871, Charles S. Olden, Thomas J. Stryker and Lewis Perrine were appointed commissioners to cause a suitable addition to be built—more commodious apartments for the Senate and Assembly, &c. The sum of $50,000 was appropriated, and the buildings for the Legislature were ready for occupancy in time for the meeting of the Legislature in 1872. In 1872, $120,000 was appropriated for completing the building, $3,000 for fitting up the Executive Chamber, $4,000 for fitting up the Chancery and Supreme Court rooms, and $2,000 for fitting up the offices on the first floor of the east wing. In 1873, the sum of $43,000 was appropriated for the improvement of the front of the building, completing unfinished repairs and improvements, and for fitting up the Library, &c. On March 18th, 1875, the sum of $15,000 was appropriated for the purpose of putting a new three-story front to the building, and to fit up offices on the second floor for the Clerks of the Court of Chancery and Supreme Court, and for providing a suitable museum for geological specimens, and the battle-flags of New Jersey volunteer regiments, carried during the war of the Rebellion.

On March 21st, 1885, the front portion was destroyed by fire, and the Legislature appropriated $50,000 for rebuilding, and, in 1886, an additional appropriation of $225,000 was granted.

The new building was finished in 1889. It is of rectangular shape and of the Renaissance style of architecture, with a frontage of one hundred and sixty feet on State street, with a depth of sixty-seven feet, and three and a half stories high, with a rotunda thirty-nine feet across, which connects the new sectio nof the Capitol with the original part. The rotunda is surmounted by a dome one hundred and forty-five feet high.

The building has about sixty feet more frontage than the former one, and approaches about ten feet nearer the street.

The walls are constructed of solid, fire-proof, brick masonry, faced with a light-colored stone from Indiana, known as Salem Oolitic, with foundations and trimmings of New Jersey free stone, from the Prallsville quarries, in Hunterdon county. The portico, door-head and trim-

mings about the door are of the same material. The portico, with balcony, is supported by massive pillars of polished granite and surmounted by the coat of arms of the State.

The apartments used for offices are very spacious, fitted throughout in the most approved modern style, and each department is supplied with one or more of the finest fire-proof vaults. The first and second stories are set aside for offices, and the entire third story is used for the State Library.

The old State Library apartments have been improved and extended, and are now used as offices for the Attorney-General, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance. A new story was added, which is used for the Geological Museum and State offices.

In 1891, a new Assembly Chamber was erected. The old one was too small and poorly ventilated, and besides, there was a lack of suitable committee rooms. The Legislature of 1891 passed a Joint Resolution, which was approved on March 20th, authorizing the Governor "to provide a suitable chamber and committee rooms for the use of the General Assembly of this State," &c., and also, "to make such additions and alterations as will afford the necessary accommodations for the Supreme Court and Court of Errors and Appeals, or for other State offices, and sufficient money is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid by the Treasurer of this State on the warrant of the Comptroller, after approval by the Governor."

The new chamber was built by James W. Lanning, of Trenton, from plans prepared by James Moylan, of Jersey City, and under the superintendency of Bernard J. Ford of Newark. It covers the site of the former chamber, and extends beyond it to Delaware street on the east and to the water power on the south. It has a frontage on Delaware street of 120 feet and a depth of 75 feet. The exterior finish and design of the building are similar to the adjoining portion of the Capitol. The foundation is of brown stone, from the Stockton quarries, and the trimmings of light Indiana stone. The interior is finished in Trenton tile, quartered oak and Italian statuary marble. It is a fire-proof building throughout, and is specially ventilated. The committee rooms are ample and convenient, and the interior design arrangement and finish make it a model legislative chamber. It cost the

State $140,500. The cost of the steam heating and ventilating systems was about $25,000.

The other new addition to the Capitol provides a consultation room for the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Court of Errors and Appeals and a private room for the Governor, a room for the Museum of the Geological Survey, and other offices, and cost $34,500.

An electric light apparatus was also placed in the Capitol, which cost $23,000. Every department in the building is now lighted by electricity.

Two Otis elevators have been placed in the building, which gives easy access to all the upper floors.

In 1900 the Legislature appropriated $96,000 for additions and alterations to the Capitol, which included the cost of an electric light plant.

A new Senate Chamber was erected in 1903, and was ready for occupancy in 1904, at a cost of about $182,000. In 1904 about $60,000 was expended for other improvements in the Capitol.

Another addition was made to the Capitol in 1907 at a cost of about $100,000. It is a massive structure of a classical style of architecture and is finished in stucco to match the rest of the Capitol. It contains four stories above a deep basement. The construction is fire-proof, consisting of solid brick walls, steel beams and columns and concrete floors. The exterior is attractive with its classic lines and Indiana limestone trimmings. The structure was designed and all the plans drawn by George E. Poole, State Architect.

THE STATE LIBRARY.

This valuable collection of books is located on the third floor of the State Capitol. The old saying, "Great oaks from little acorns grow," most appropriately applies to this institution.

The first library of the State was a case ordered to be procured by Maskell Ewing, Clerk of the House of Assembly, for the keeping and preservation of such books as belonged to the Legislature. It was ordered by a resolution passed March 18th, 1796. This was the nucleus of the present extensive library. On February 18th, 1804, William Coxe, of Burlington; Ezra Darby, of Essex, and John A. Scudder, of Monmouth, were appointed a Committee on Rules to make a catalogue; they reported that there were 168 volumes belonging to the State, and presented a code of seven rules, which was adopted. On

February 10th, 1813, an act (the first one) was passed, entitled "An act concerning the State Library." Up to 1822 it appears that the Clerk of the House had charge of the books, as Librarian, and, on November 16th, 1822, an act was passed for the appointment of a State Librarian, annually, by joint meeting. In 1846, on April 10th, an act was passed making the term of office three years. The Law Library at that time belonged to the members of the Law Library Association. The only persons allowed the use of the Library were members of the Association, the Chancellor, and the judges of the several courts. Stacy G. Potts was Treasurer and Librarian of the Association. The Law Library was kept in the Supreme Court room until 1837, when the Legislature authorized the State Librarian to fit up a room adjoining the Library for the care and reception of the books and papers belonging to the State Library. Thus the two Libraries wer consolidated. On March 13th, 1872, $5,000 per year for three years was appropriated for the Library by the Legislature, and by the act of March 15th, 1876, the sum of $2,500 was appropriated for finishing and refurnishing the Library room. In 1890, the Library was removed to the third story of the new part of the Capitol.

In 1904 the Legislature made a special appropriation of $15,000 for the installation of steel stacks, and the shelf-space was doubled. There is room now for more than 125,000 books and pamphlets. About the same time the decimal classification system was introduced and the work of making a modern card catalogue begun, which was practically finished in 1905.

THE STATE ARSENAL.

The building now used as the State Arsenal was formerly the old State Prison. It is situate on Second street, in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton, and has on its front the following inscription:

Labor, Silence, Penitence.
The Penitentiary House.
Erected by Legislative Authority.
Richard Howell, Governor.
In the XXII. Year of American
Independence, MDCCXCVII.
That Those Who Are Feared For Their
Crimes May Learn to Fear the Laws
And be Useful.
Hic Labor, Hoc Opus.

In the messages of Governors P. D. Vroom and S. L. Southard, recommending the erection of the new prison, it was proposed that the old one be converted into an Arsenal for the safe keeping of the arms and military property of the State, which, previous to that time, had been kept in the old State Bank, corner of Warren and Bank streets, with accoutrements and camp and garrison equipage at the State House. After the removal of the State convicts from the old prison, permission was given to the county of Mercer to occupy it as a jail until its jail, then in course of completion, was finished, and when it was again vacated it was converted into an arsenal.

Among the stores, &c., at the Arsenal are one bronze gun, French, of the date of 1758; two bronze guns, English, four-pounders, and two iron six-pounders. There is also one gun captured at the battle of Trenton, December 26th, 1776, and two guns captured at Yorktown, October 19th, 1781. There are also a large quantity of fire-arms, ammunition, ordnance, tents, clothing, blankets, &c.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Trenton.

This institution is located on the right bank of the Delaware River, about two miles northwest of the City Hall. The buildings are constructed of reddish sandstone, obtained from quarries near the hospital, and are located on an elevation of about seventy-five feet above the river. The front of the Main, or Administration Building, is ornamented by a handsome porch of Ionic architecture, designed by the celebrated Notman, from which may be obtained one of the finest landscape views in the State.

In 1844, after repeated and unsuccessful attempts to cause action to be taken by the Legislature for the building of a State institution for the special care and treatment of the insane, a commission was appointed, chiefly through the earnest efforts of Dr. Lyndon A. Smith, of Essex, and Dr. Lewis Condict, of Morris, and the eminent philanthropist, Miss D. L. Dix, to select a site. An appropriation of $35,000 was made to purchase the land and to commence the erection of the building. The present site was selected by the commissioners from among many that were offered in various sections of the State, because of

the large spring of excellent water found on the place. This spring was developed, and furnished a daily supply of about one-half million of gallons of pure water for many years. In the severe drought of 1880 the supply was greatly diminished, falling off nearly two hundred and fifty thousand gallons. In 1907 the city sewer, running about 200 feet from the spring, burst or overflowed, and this caused contamination of the water supply, resulting in a typhoid epidemic, so that it was necessary to discontinue the use of the spring. At present the hospital is supplied with water by six artesian wells, one of which gives 150 gallons of water per minute. The spring has been filled up, and thus an important landmark destroyed.

Work was commenced on the main building in November of 1845, and the hospital was opened for the reception of patients on the 15th day of May, 1848. Numerous additions have been made from time to time to the building, increasing its capacity.

In 1887 the Legislature passed an act appropriating $100,000 for providing additional accommodations. The new building is a handsome structure of red sandstone, and similar to that used in the main building. This is five hundred feet long, three stories in height, and capable of accommodating three hundred patients, one hundred and fifty of each. The building is designed to accommodate the chronic incurable class, and was a great relief from the overcrowded state hat existed in the main building prior to its completion. The building was completed within the appropriation, and opened for the reception of patients in the month of October, 1889.

Much has been done for the comfort and pleasure of the patients. A greenhouse has been erected for the purpose of furnishing plants and flowers for the patients' corridors, handsome pictures adorn the walls, and everything about the hospital presents a comfortable and homelike appearance.

The institution possesses a library, one of the largest, if not the largest, in this country, connected with a hospital for the insane. The books are accessible to all members of the household. They have been freely used, and do much to relieve the monotony of many an hour of hospital life. The library now consists of about 4,000 volumes, and is the result of the bequest of a former nurse (Anne Robinson) who, by

will, bequeathed her earnings for several years as a nurse and attendant in this hospital. She made the bequest, as she herself expressed it when making her will, for the purpose of purchasing books to be used for the pleasure and benefit of those to whom she had, for so many years, endeavored to minister.

During the year 1898 a handsome amusement room, capable of seating about four hundred, was finished; also, a large and commodious chapel, in which religious exercises are held every Sunday, when various clergymen, without regard to denominational preference, officiate. The new chapel is capable of seating about five hundred patients. In 1904-1905 an appropriation of $250,000 was made for the erection of two additional wings to the annex building, which will accommodate 400 more patients. In 1905 the Legislature appropriated $12,500 for the construction of fire escapes.

A few years ago a modern laboratory building was erected, and at the present time is fully equipped for scientific work.

In 1907 the new wings, spoken of above, were opened for the reception of patients, so that now the hospital is not overcrowded.

In 1908 the Legislature appropriated $111,000 for extraordinary improvements, which included installation of modern plumbing throughout the buildings, also tiling for toilet rooms, water sections, etc.

The building for tuberculosis patients has been erected, and will accommodate twenty-five, known as the "open air" ward.

Since January 1st, 1908, there has been no mechanical restraint of any kind used in the hospital. All restraint apparatus, chairs, straight jackets, straps, etc., have been removed from the hospital building, and are stored away where no one can get at them.

During the year 1909 the plumbing and tiling of the old building was completed, and the sanitary arrangements for the hospital have been considered by those competent to judge, to be the best of any public institution of this character.

In both the male and female departments a hydrotherapeutic apparatus has been installed for giving the continuous bath treatment. This apparatus was made especially for the hospital, and has given satisfactory service in the treatment of acutely excited cases.

STATE HOSPITAL.

Morris Plains.

Further provision for the accommodation of the insane being made necessary by the overcrowded condition of the State Hospital at Trenton, the Legislature of 1871 appointed a commission to select a site and build a hospital in the northern part of the State.

At a cost of $78,732.36 a tract of 408 acres of land, beautifully situated in the hills of Morris County, was purchased and work on the hospital buildings begun.

Additional tracts of land have since been purchased at a cost of $32,318.00, making a total of 852 acres, at a total cost of $111,050. The original building, now known as the "Main Building," was erected, at a cost of $2,511,622. The "Dormitory Building" and a new reservoir, made necessary by its construction, cost, when completed, about $650,000; a new laundry building, $18,200; the nurses' cottage, $20,000, and in 1907 the annual appraisement placed the personal property of the hospital at $294,709, thus making the total cost of the entire plant approximately $3,605,581.

The location is ideal for an institution caring for the mentally afflicted, and is unsurpassed in this particular by any similar institution in the United States. The buildings command a magnificent view of the surrounding country, and the air is cool and balmy in Summer and crisp and stimulating in Winter.

The main building, opened in 1876, is four stories in height, 1,243 feet in length, 542 in depth, and has ten acres of floor space. It contains the executive offices, receptions rooms, medical library, chapel, amusement hall and forty wards, which, when crowded to their full capacity, will accommodate 1,200 patients.

In 1901 the dormitory building was completed. It is situated 1,200 feet in the rear of the main building, accommodates 600 patients, and is constructed on the day room and dormitory plan. On the fourth floor of the building are well-equipped pathological and chemical laboratories, five splendidly-lighted rooms on the top floor of the northeast tower being devoted to this work. The laboratories have been well equipped with many of the latest and best instruments for the

prosecution of scientific, clinical and research work, and have proved to be a highly important adjunct to the purely psychiatric work of the hospital.

A cottage for nurses was built in 1906. This is a three-story brick building, trimmed with sandstone, and is situated in front and to the south of the main group of buildings. It is within easy access of the female wards, and affords sleeping quarters for forty female nurses, who formerly, after working daily fifteen hours with the insane, were compelled to spend their nights in the wards, in close proximity to noisy and disturbed patients. In addition to furnishing accommodation for the night, the cottage has a reception room and library, where the nurses may spend their time when off duty.

A Training School for Nurses was established in 1894, and it has proved to be of great advantage to the hospital in the humane care and treatment of the insane. A graded two-years' course is given to the nurses, and consists of lectures and practical demonstrations given by the medical staff in anatomy, physiology, materia medica and therapeutics, chemistry and toxicology, obstetrics and gynecology, genito-urinary diseases, practice of medicine, minor surgery, practical bedside nursing and bandaging. The course is compulsory upon all who are employed as attendants, and since the establishment of the school 154 persons have been granted diplomas.

Further provision for the scientific treatment of patients has been made by the equipment of rooms, both in the male and in the female departments, with complete hydortherapeutic apparatus and by the installation of electrotherapeutic appliances, and a powerful static machine in a room in the main building, convenient to both male and female departments.

A room has also been set apart and fully equipped with instruments and appliances for the examination and treatment of patients suffering from diseased conditions of the eye, ear, nose and throat.

The medical library contains over 1,300 volumes of carefully-selected text books and reference works on medical and other scientific subjects, together with well-bound volumes of the annual reports of every hospital for the insane in the United States, Canada, South American States and many of the countries in Europe.

Among the many improvements added in recent years is a new system of keeping case records. The complete record of each patient from the time he enters the hospital until he is discharged is kept in a separate envelope, filed vertically in steel cabinets especially constructed for the purpose. The files are thoroughly cross-indexed, which permits of needful information being rapidly and easily obtained in any given case.

Additional protection from fire is being provided for the patients by the installation of five spiral fire escapes of the most approved form.

In order to give the hospital a better mail service, the government, on March 23, 1908, established a new post office in the main building of the hospital, and named it Greystone Park. The mail matter of the institution was formerly handled at Morris Plains post office, which is one and one-half miles from the building. This frequently occasioned considerable delay in the delivery of important letters, and the new office is found to be of great convenience to the hospital community.

Since the opening of the hospital, in 1876, 9,408 patients have been admitted, 2,285 have been cured, 1,471 discharged in a greatly improved mental condition, and 593 discharged unimproved. The institution has an average yearly increase of about sixty in population.

NORMAL AND MODEL SCHOOLS.

Trenton.

These schools are the property of the State, and are located at the junction of Perry street and Clinton avenue, Trenton. There are two buildings, the school building on the west side of Clinton avenue, and the boarding halls and dormitories, situated on the east side of the avenue. These schools were established in 1855 by an act of the Legislature. The purpose of the Normal School was defined to be "the training and education of its pupils in such branches of knowledge, and such methods of teaching and governing, as will qualify them for teachers of our common schools." The Model School was designed to be a place where "the pupils of the Normal School shall have opportunity to observe and practice the modes of instruction and disci-

pline inculcated in the Normal School, and in which pupils may be prepared for the Normal School.

The Normal School has four different courses of study, as follows: First, a three years' general course for persons who have had the equivalent of three years' high school preparation; second, a two years' general course for graduates of four years' high school courses; third, a two years' kindergarten course for graduates of four years' high school courses; fourth, a four years' high school teachers' course, equivalent to a teachers' college course. Also special music courses in voice training, piano and violin.

The Model School begins with the kindergarten and includes a full secondary or high school curriculum. It offers three courses: the classical, Latin scientific and English.

The buildings are equipped with laboratories, gymnasium, and the modern appliances necessary to good work.

The following figures show the first cost to the State and the present valuation of the Normal School property. The first cost to the State has been supplemented from time to time by the contributions of private individuals, and by balances from he Boarding Hall receipts after meeting the annual expenses of the Hall.

FIRST COST TO THE STATE.

Original Normal and Model School Buildings	$38,000	
Appropriation of 1890	40,000	
Appropriation of 1891	3,000	
Appropriation of 1893	12,000	
Appropriation of 1894	10,000	
Appropriation of 1897	25,000	
Appropriation of 1903	5,000	
		$133,000
Original Boarding Halls	$30,000	
Sundry Annual Appropriations	67,075	
Appropriation of 1904	40,000	
		$137,075
Total		$270,075

PRESENT VALUATION.

Original School Buildings	$51,000	
Appropriation of 1890	40,000	
Appropriation of 1891	8,000	
Appropriation of 1893	12,000	
Appropriation of 1894	10,000	
Appropriation of 1897	25,000	
Appropriation of 1902	5,000	
Furniture and apparatus	30,000	
		$181,000
Boarding Halls	$71,000	
North Wing, 1893	30,000	
Principal's residence, 1893	16,000	
Buildings and lot, 1899	20,400	
Sundry Annual Appropriations	67,075	
Appropriation of 1904	40,000	
Furniture	50,000	
Grounds	115,000	
		$409,075
Total		$590,075

The enrollments in 1855 were as follows: Normal School, 43; Model School, 125. For the year ending June 30th, 1910, these enrollments had increased to 545 in the Normal and 569 in the Model. During its history the Normal School has graduated 4,634 students.

The Principals of the schools have been as follows: William F. Phelps, A. M., October 1st, 1855, to March 15th, 1865; John S. Hart, LL. D., March 15th, 1865, to February 7th, 1871; Lewis M. Johnson, A. M., February 7th, 1871, to July 1st, 1876; Washington Hasbrouck, Ph. D., July 1st, 1876, to February 10th, 1889; James M. Green, Ph. D., LL. D., February 10th, 1889, to the present.

THE MONTCLAIR STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

Montclair, Essex County.

The increasing demand for professionally trained teachers, and the inability of the present State Normal School, at Trenton, to meet it, led to the passage of a resolution by the Legislature of 1902 directing the State Board of Education to investigate as to the need of increased normal school accommodations and how best to provide them, should the board find the present accommodations inadequate.

In its study of the question the board discovered that there were 7,561 teachers in the public schools of the State, and that of this number 2,224 were graduates of normal schools, 457 were college graduates, and 1,663 graduates of city training schools, leaving 3,217 teachers, or nearly one-half of the entire number, who had not had any special training. Of the graduates of normal schools employed, nearly forty per cent. came from other States, notwithstanding the fact that the New Jersey State Normal School was working to its full capacity.

In its report to the Legislature in 1903 the board recommended that a normal school be erected in the northern part of the State. In 1904 the Legislature appropriated $25,000 for the purchase of a site. The board, after inspecting numerous sites, finally purchased a plot in the northern part of Montclair, in Essex County, at a cost of $25,000. The plot contains twenty-five acres and is 400 feet above sea level, giving an uninterrupted view of Newark and surrounding towns and of the bridges and skyscrapers of New York City. The plot is large enough to accommodate the school building and dormitories, should it be found necessary in the future to provide them, and also to give a large campus and sufficient ground for illustrating methods of teaching agriculture, which will in the near future be as important a subject in the curriculum of a well organized normal school as illustrating the methods of teaching chemistry or literature is at present. Within a radius of ten miles from the site selected there is a population of more than one million.

In 1906 the Legislature appropriated $275,000 for the erection and furnishing of the building. The plans were prepared by State Architect George E. Poole and Assistant Architect Francis H. Bent, of the Department of Charities and Corrections. The mission style of architecture was adopted, and the material is brick covered with pure white stucco, the roof being red tile. The building is 334 feet long and 133 feet deep, the centre and wings projecting. In front is an esplanade 260 feet long and 44 feet wide, protected by a concrete wall from which steps descend to the lawn.

In the basement are the manual training and do-

mestic science rooms, four rooms for observation classes, locker and dressing rooms, showers, recreation and lunch rooms.

On the main floor are the board room, the principal's offices, a library 32x60 feet, the study hall and gymnasium, each 57x76 feet, two large lecture rooms and eight class rooms. The study hall and gymnasium have ceilings twenty-five feet high, giving ample space for gallery and running track, respectively.

On the second floor is the drawing room, 32x60 feet, with high ceiling and north light, three lecture rooms, large laboratories for chemistry, physics, botany and zoology, and dark rooms for photography. Teachers' rooms are provided on each floor.

The finish is in hard pine, except the study hall, which is in white and gold. The study hall will also be used as the auditorium. The walls of the laboratories are of white tile and the floors of cement. The walls of the gymnasium are of cream-colored brick.

The heating and ventilating plant is in a separate structure, located some distance from the main building. The cost of the buildings, exclusive of furniture and grading, will be less than $250,000.

The school was formally opened on Monday, September 28, 1908. Addresses were made by Governor Fort, President Hays, of the State Board of Education, Edward Russ, chairman of the Building Committee, and others.

The regular sessions of the school began September 15, 1908, with an attendance of 187 pupils.

The Principal is Dr. Charles S. Chapin, formerly Principal of the Rhode Island State Normal School.

The school may be reached in three ways:

1. By Erie Railroad—Greenwood Lake Division. The Montclair Heights station adjoins the grounds of the Normal School.

2. By D. L. and W. Railroad to Montclair station, thence by Valley Road trolley to the grounds.

3. By Bloomfield Avenue trolley with transfer at Valley Road to Valley Road trolley.

Passengers by the Pennsylvania Railroad to Newark can take Bloomfield Avenue trolley at Newark station.

Passengers by the Central Railroad of New Jersey to Newark can take Bloomfield Avenue trolley at corner of Market and Broad Streets, Newark.

THE STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

"The New Jersey State Reform School" was established by act of the Legislature approved April 6th, 1865. A farm of 490 acres was purchased for the purpose near Jamesburg, Middlesex county.

The first boy was received July 6th, 1867. Its first Superintendent was Rev. Luther H. Sheldon, who was in office from April 10th, 1867, till April 1st, 1874, and was succeeded by James H. Eastman, who was Superintendent from April 1st, 1874, till September 15th, 1884. Upon his withdrawal Ira Otterson was made acting Superintendent, and on December 10th, 1884, he was elected Superintendent. In 1902 Mr. Otterson was succeeded by John Wildes who, March 1, 1904, gave way to John C. Kalleen. In 1900 the name of The Reform School was changed to the State Home for Boys.

Since founding the school, beside the Administration building, there have been erected on the campus eight family buildings (two of them double buildings), capable of accommodating fifty boys each, a chapel, hospital, store and cook house, industrial building, electric light, heat and power, generating station and farm buildings, conservatory, up-to-date cow barn, piggery, all of brick, many of the buildings constructed with bricks manufactured by the boys on the place.

Besides domestic and farm labor, all boys are instructed in the rudiments of an English school education, and many receive instruction in shorthand and typewriting and in the different mechanical branches and band music.

In 1900 there was erected by boys' labor, under regular instructors, a building 40 by 100 feet, two stories high, in which are established schools for trade teaching. In 1910, in this building, a complete outfit of machinery consisting of a planer, mortiser, universal and band saw, and others necessary to make it complete was supplied. While in the past, so far as the accommodations would permit, a number of boys have received instruction in mechanical trades, and with the accommodations furnished in the new building, a greater number of boys receive a more thorough knowledge in lines of skilled handicraft, which will the better prepare them to become good citizens.

In 1910 there were 510 boys in the institution.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

This institution is located on the line of the Trenton Branch of the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad, in Ewing township, near the Trenton State Hospital, and is located on a farm of about 79 acres of land. A substantial building was erected at a cost of $23,334, and other improvements since made bring the value of the place, with furniture, &c., up to $140,000. Previous to the erection of the new building, the school was at "Pine Grove," in the Sixth Ward of the city of Trenton. This place had been leased so as to afford room for persons sentenced under the act of April 4th, 1871, and a subsequent act. The Legislature of 1900 appropriated $30,000 for the erection of an additional building. In 1900 and 1901 about $31,000 was spent for improvements and the Legislature of 1905 appropriated $45,000 for the erection of a new cottage and about $9,000 for various other improvements. On February 11th, 1910, a new administration building, named as the "Fort Cottage," was formally opened. It is the counterpart of Washington's headquarters at Morristown, N. J., and had served as New Jersey headquarters at the Jamestown, Virginia, Exposition. It is most elaborately furnished with everything suggestive of the colonial period.

The institution is for girls between the ages of ten and nineteen years who may be committed to it by the courts.

THE STATE PRISON.

The New Jersey State Prison, situated on the block enclosed by Federal, Third, Cass and Second streets, in the city of Trenton, is one of the finest institutions of its kind in the country. Its erection was authorized by an act of the Legislature passed February 13th, 1832, and it was completed in the year 1836, having 150 cells, at a cost of $179,657,11. It was built of red sand-stone, from the Ewing quarries, and the style of its architecture is Egyptian, having four Egyptian columns in front of the main entrance, on Third street. It consists of a main building, used as a residence for the Keeper and as reception rooms and offices. From time to time the prison has been enlarged, and although there is not sufficient room to afford separate confinement for each prisoner, as required by law, the provisions of the act are carried out as far as possible. The rules and regulations now in force have

brought the internal affairs of the institution, as to cleanliness, discipline, victualing, &c., to a much higher standard than was ever before reached, and a visit thereto will convince the visitor that the management is as perfect as can be.

Previous to the year 1798 there was no State Prison, and prisoners were confined in the county jails. On March 1st, 1797, Jonathan Deane was appointed by an act of the Legislature as an agent to purchase a lot of land from Peter Hunt, situate at Lamberton, containing six and a half acres, and to erect suitable buildings thereon. This was done at an expense of £9,842 0s. 3d., and what is now the State Arsenal, at Second and Cass streets, is the result. Solitary confinement was not practiced previous to 1836, in which year the old prison was vacated and the present one occupied.

On March 4th, 1847, $5,000 was appropriated to build an additional wing to the original building. On March 25th, 1852, $15,000 was granted for the erection of a new wing for hospital purposes. On March 22d, 1860, the sum of $17,000 was voted for the purpose of building an additional wing for cells, and on February 16th, 1861, a further sum of $2,243.01 was appropriated to complete the same. On April 16th, 1868, $6,000 was appropriated for the building of an additional wing to provide room for female convicts. An act passed April 2d, 1869, provided for the appointment of commissioners to extend the grounds of the prison to the wall of the State Arsenal, to build an additional wing and workshops, and made an appropriation of $50,000 for that purpose, and in the same month $9,734 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the wing of the female department. On April 4th, 1871, the sum of $75,000 was appropriated for the purpose of completing the new or east wing, and on April 4th, 1872, a further sum of $28,700 was appropriated for the completion of the same. March 3d, 1874, $12,000 was voted for the construction of gas works for the supply of illuminating gas for the prison. On March 8th, 1877, the sum of $100,000 was appropriated for the enlargement of the prison and the purchase of a burial ground for deceased convicts. The north wing was remodeled out of this last appropriation and a burial ground purchased. The Legislature of 1895 appropriated $150,000 for the enlargement and improvement of the prison. The Legislature of 1899 appropriated $14,000 for alterations in the women's wing of the prison. In 1905 $250,000 was appropriated for the erection

of a new wing, and it was finished in 1907. The addition, which is at the northeast corner of the institution, is one of the most complete in the United States. There are five tiers, each having seventy cells. The interior is wholly of steel and concrete. The cells are separated from the outer walls by a passageway for the keepers and the entire section of each tier is completely enclosed in a cage of steel. Thirty-five cells are controlled by a combination locking device, although any one cell door or a series of doors can be thrown open by a lever system from the end of the corridor where the locking device is located. Between the cell sections there is a narrow utility court from which the ventilation is controlled and where the sanitary parts can be reached without any necessity for going into the cells. Each cell has a steel cot, porcelain washstand and sanitary arrangement and is lighted by electricity. Special attention has been given to ventilation. A death house was also built on the prison grounds in 1907 to comply with the law regarding the electrocution of persons condemned to death.

THE NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

This institution is located in Kearny, Hudson county. It originated in the mind of Governor Marcus L. Ward just before the close of the Civil War. His petition to the Legislatures of 1863-64 resulted in the passage of an act on April 12th, 1864, appointing himself, ex-Governors Daniel Haines, William A. Newell and Charles S. Olden, and Edwin A. Stevens and Rynear H. Veghte as commissioners to examine into and report on the subject. On February 1, 1865, they made their report to Governor Parker and the Legislature appropriated $50,000 for the desired purpose. Grounds were purchased in the city of Newark and in March, 1866, the same commissioners were appointed managers of the Home. The board appointed Colonel A. N. Dougherty, Commandant; Rev. Samuel T. Moore, Superintendent and Chaplain, and Dr. A. M. Mills, Surgeon, of the Home. It was opened for reception on July 4th, 1866. For twenty-two years the Home remained in Newark, when a new site was selected in Kearny. This comprises about sixteen acres and $225,000 was appropriated for the buildings, furnishings, &c. On October 4th, 1888, the old home was vacated and the new home

occupied. The New Jersey Home is the parent of similar institutions throughout the country. In order to gain admission to the Home the applicant must have served in the army, navy or marine service and been honorably discharged therefrom. He must have lived in the State for at least two years next preceding date of application, and must be unable to earn a living for himself by manual labor. Since 1888 various additions have been made at a cost of about $58,000.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS OR MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

This Home was organized in 1898, the sum of $5,000 having been appropriated for the purpose. A plot of ground, comprising 20 acres, and a building containing about 75 rooms and basement, situated in the town of Vineland, were purchased for a Home, and in 1899 an additional appropriation of $21,500 was made to pay for the property. In the same year the sum of $20,000 was appropriated for altering, repairing and furnishing the buildings. In 1900 a special appropriation of $13,000 was made for new floors, porches, laundry machinery, engine and boiler and furniture. The Home was opened in December, 1899, for the admission of inmates and the first were admitted January 2d, 1900. In 1901 the sum of $7,700 was appropriated for an elevator, alterations and appliances, making the cost of building and land $67,200. In 1903 nine acres of additional land was purchased at a cost of $2,000 and the same year an act was passed by the Legislature providing for the care and maintenance of widows of veterns, and the sum of $28,000 was appropriated for the construction and furnishing of buildings necessary to carry out the provisions of the act. An additional sum of $2,500 was appropriated for extra work and the building was completed and ready for occupancy in July, 1904. Since then two new wings, each eighty feet long and containing some 120 rooms, have been added, and a separate boiler house in the rear of the main buildings erected. A new heating and lighting plant has been installed, and other marked improvements for the care and comforts of the inmates completed. Even with these large additions, the Home is filled to its capacity, the membership at the close of the fiscal year, October 31, 1910, being 293 persons—103 males and 190 females.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

This institution, which is located at Trenton, is a part of the public school system of the State, and is open to deaf residents of the State between the ages of six and twenty-one years. The pupils are instructed in the branches of common-school education, and are also trained in some handicraft. Speech is taught to all who can acquire it, and with such success that in some classes it becomes the principal means of communication.

The industrial department is larger and better equipped than in most schools of this kind. From the printing office is issued monthly a paper, the Silent Worker, which, in point of mechanical execution and of quality of contents, ranks as the best issued from any institution in the country. All the work on this paper is performed by pupils of the school.

The wood-working department, under the charge of a graduate of a technical school of high rank, has a course in which theory and practice are united in an unusual degree.

A course of kindergarten work, especially adapted to the deaf child, has been worked out in the school, and has been followed by some of the best schools of the kind in this country.

A building for hospital purposes, designed in accordance with the best modern practice and ample to meet any possible need, was opened in 1899.

The attendance of pupils has risen from 125 in June. 1896, until at the present time it is about 170.

The school possesses a well chosen library, which at present contains about 4,000 volumes, and is rapidly growing.

HOME FOR THE CARE AND TRAINING OF FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

This institution was established by virtue of the act of March 27th, 1888, the late S. Olin Garrison, who drafted the original law, being its first superintendent. On November 7th, of the same year, he was succeeded by Mary J. Dunlap, M. D., the present incumbent. Upon organization of the first board of managers, the late Hon. Alexander G. Catell, of Camden county, was chosen President, a place he acceptably filled until his death. He

was succeeded by the Hon. Benjamin F. Lee, of Mercer county, Clerk of the Supreme Court, who occupied the position until his death in 1909. Mrs. Emily E. H. Williamson, of Union county, was secretary of the board from its organization until her death in 1909. The first treasurer was the Hon. Belmont Perry, of Gloucester county, he being succeeded by ex-Senator Philip P. Baker, of Cumberland county; the late Senator Barton F. Thorn, of Burlington county, and George B. Thorn, Esq., of Burlington county, the present incumbent. Harry H. Pond was elected President in 1909.

As its official title suggests, this institution has for its object the care and training of feeble minded women. Its location in a peculiarly healthful and fertile portion of the State, the plan and scope of the buildings, as well as their equipment and the employment of modern administrative methods, make the Home a subject for favorable comparison with any similar institution in the country. The property consists of about 50 acres.

The most conspicuous building of the Home is that devoted to purposes of administration and instruction, including dormitories and a gymnasium. There is also a laundry, a power-house, with heating apparatus, and pump for raising the sewage of the home into the Vineland system. Fire escapes and a water tower give protection to the State's wards. All the buildings are lighted with gas or electricity.

For Board of Managers see list of State officers.

TRAINING SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

This public institution is an outgrowth of a private one, which Prof. S. Olin Garrison established in Millville, Cumberland county, on September 1st, 1887. It was opened at Vineland, on March 1st, 1888, with an enrollment of ten inmates. Adjacent properties were soon acquired and a handsome building, costing about $18,000, was erected in 1890-91. There are eleven cottages, besides a hospital, large barns, shops and manual training rooms, located on a farm of 250 acres. The school has a fine assembly hall, seating over 600, and also containing seven school rooms, drill room and a gymnasium. The Department of Research has a well equipped laboratory,

where studies as to the cause and prevention of feeble-mindedness are carried on.

The plan and scope of training and education by the school, require fourteen teachers in English, Kindergarten, Music, Physical Culture and Manual Trades departments, thereby indicating the special and comprehensive fields of instruction. There is also a custodial department for the idiotic.

The property is worth over $250,000, real and personal, with a debt of only $21,000. Besides very good property acquisitions at low cost, at least $150,000 have been donated to the school since its organization, to aid in the current expenses, in improvements and new buildings.

On October 1st, 1910, there were 397 boys and girls in the institution.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Skillman, Somerset County.

This village is located in Montgomery township, Somerset county, about one mile from Skillman Station, on the line of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad. The location is one of the most beautiful and healthful in the State, and is admirably adapted for the purposes of this kind of an institution. The managers have secured five adjoining farms containing in all about seven hundred and fifty acres.

The three farm houses are now being used, one for the Administration building, one for male and one for female patients.

In 1884 Dr. John W. Ward, Superintendent of the State Hospital at Trenton, realizing the necessity of separating the epileptics from the insane, went before a legislative committee and strongly urged the appropriation of $50,000 to erect a building upon the grounds of that institution for the proper care of the epileptics. The late Prof. S. Olin Garrison, Principal of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Children, at Vineland, early recognized the necessity of separate provision for the epileptics in that institution, and was indefatigable in his efforts to establish the present village.

For a number of years the subject was agitated, and in 1895, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Legislature, the Governor appointed a commission to in-

vestigate the number and condition of epileptics in the State. The report of the commission was presented to the Legislature of 1896 and a bill was introduced for the establishment of a colony on a plan recommended by the commission. The bill failing to become a law, the New Jersey State Medical Society, by resolution at their annual meeting in 1896, endorsed the necessity of such legislation. In 1897 the President, Dr. Thomas J. Smith, of Bridgeton, most ably presented the necessity of providing for the epileptics, and urged that the State authorities be importuned most earnestly to revive the movement initiated the year before to establish an industrial epileptic colony in our State. The Society reaffirmed its position, and appointed a committee to urge the matter further.

Through the combined efforts of those interested and with the zealous co-operation of Senator Stokes, of Cumberland, who had charge of the legislation, an act was passed by the Legislature of 1898, and promptly signed by Acting Governor Voorhees, making the necessary provisions for the establishment of the institution. The sum of $15,000 was appropriated for the purchase of a site and to pay for the equipment and maintenance of the village. The "Maplewood Farm," containing about 187 acres, was purchased for $11,500, and the village was opened for the reception of male patients November 1st, of the same year.

The Legislature of 1900 appropriated $30,000 for the erection of two cottages for patients, and $16,000 for the purchase of two farms adjoining the property. Additional appropriations were made in 1901, '02, '03, '04 and '05, aggregating about $200,000 for extensions and improvements. All epileptics of either sex, over five years of age, and not insane, are admitted.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Rahway.

In 1895 the Legislature passed an act, approved by Governor Werts on March 28 of that year, providing for the appointment of a commission to consist of six persons, who were charged with the duty of building an intermediate prison for the criminal classes. The commission was authorized to set apart the property known as the Edgar farm, located in Union and Middlesex Counties, and then belonging to the State Sinking Fund.

If it were found necessary they were authorized to purchase adjoining property for the completion of the site at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars, but this authority was not availed of.

The institution, when completed, was designed to accommodate not less than one thousand inmates, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars was appropriated to begin the work.

The site now comprises about eighty-five acres. That which is not occupied by the buildings or enclosed within a stockade surrounding the same, furnishes occupation to the inmates, and is devoted to the purpose of tillage, to supply farm products and sustain the animals used by the institution.

The original Commissioners were Patrick Farrelly, George S. Mott, David M. Chambers, William A. Ure, John T. Daly and Thomas M. Gopsill.

According to the plans ariginally adopted, the building, when completed, was to have four wings, capable of accommodating 1,024 inmates. The first wing and centre were completed in the year 1901, and inmates were then first received.

Offenders only are admitted between the ages of sixteen and thirty years.

The criminal courts of the State are empowered in their discretion to commit offenders to the Reformatory instead of State Prison. The original commission was replaced by the present Board of Commissioners, consisting of nine persons, including the Governor, and no more than four to be of the same political party.

The reformatory and grounds are located about one and a half miles south of the City of Rahway. The buildings now erected comprise the guard-room building and northeast wing, with the southeast wing in course of construction and nearly completed, the domestic building and "Tie-to" building, connecting it with the Guard-room building, the industrial building, the power house, hospital for contagious diseases, tuberculous pavillion, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse.

The "Tie-to" building, the hospital, the pavilion, barn, hennery, piggery, shelter station and cold storage warehouse were constructed entirely by the inmates and without cost to the State, except for material.

The construction of a sewage disposal system was contracted for by the former Board of Managers, but has never been completed.

The inmates are detailed to different trade classes, and do all the work required for betterments and repairs. They enjoy daily educational advantages and are regularly drilled in military tactics.

STATE TUBERCULOUS SANITARIUM.

This Sanitarium, which was completed in 1907, is located at Glen Gardner, near High Bridge, Hunterdon county. The site is on the slope of a mountain nearly 1,000 feet above the level of the sea, where the State has acquired about 600 acres. The slope has been cut away and leveled for a considerable space, and here the buildings were constructed. On a clear day the view from this point is one of the most magnificent in this picturesque section of North New Jersey. It looks away over a rolling country of wooded hills and cultivated farm lands to the mountains on the other side of the valley, which run at its foot. Away in the distance like a thin ribbon of silver is the South Branch river, and in whatever direction the eye turns some new and charming scene is encountered. The structure consists of a service building, administration building and east and west wards. The service building is the source of supplies for the institution. It is 84x110 feet, three stories, including basement, in which is the boiler room, engine room and electric light plant. A cold storage is located in the basement. On the second floor is the main dining hall, which is 84x48 feet, the service room, bakery, kitchen, storeroom, butcher shop and cold storage. The third flood is fitted up with rooms for the doctors, employees' rooms, ironing, drying and linen rooms, coat rooms, sterilizing room, &c. All the buildings are built of field stone, stuccoed on the outside and finished with white plaster on the interior. The ward building is 32x150 feet and the administration building 52x120 feet. The buildings are so constructed that additions may be made from time to time as the necessity of the case demands. About 125 patients can be comfortably accommodated in the ward buildings. There are ten private wards in each of the ward buildings, which will accommodate three or four persons each. These are for those who can afford to pay for treatment. The water supply is de-

rived from a large reservoir, which is kept supplied from the springs. The system of sewerage is among the most sanitary in existence. The total cost of the Sanitarium represents an outlay of about $300,000.

The first impetus for caring for the State's consumptive poor was given in an address delivered in 1900 before the State Medical Society by Dr. Halsey, then president. A bill was drawn by a committee of the society, and was passed by the Legislature in 1902, when a Board of Managers was appointed by Governor Murphy. Of this Board, Dr. Charles J. Kipp of Newark was elected president, and for whom the mountain on which the State Sanitarium was built was named. The Legislature appropriated $50,000 to carry the bill into effect. The Sanitarium is intended as a model institution, largely educational in character, which would give a practical demonstration of up-to-date methods of treating cases of tuberculosis and point the way for other institutions of a similar type, at the same time extending the direct benefits of its system to as large a number of cases as its necessarily limited facilities would enable it to care for. The institution expects to handle about five hundred cases annually. Its purpose is to arrest the disease in its incipient stage and discharge the patient in such condition that, with the aid of the instruction he receives while at the institution, he may be reasonably certain of being able to effect his own cure. This instruction will prove valuable not only to himself, but to the public in general, as it becomes disseminated through his agency and that of the other patients who undergo treatment and go out again in the world at large. As a rule, the cases selected will be such as can be treated with reasonable expectancy of a cure.

BORDENTOWN INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL.

The Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth located at Bordentown, N. J., is a State institution supported by appropriations from the State Treasury.

The objects and purposes of the school are to give a liberal industrial education to the colored boys and girls of the State of New Jersey. The work of the school is divided into four departments, namely, train-

ing in practical agriculture, manual training along the lines of work in the trades, home economics, including sewing, cooking and practical instruction in household management, and academic instruction supplementary to the industrial work.

Competent instructors are provided at the head of each of these departments. The school is under the immediate supervision and control of a special committee of the State Board of Education. It is equipped with a commodious administration building, one good dormitory, a fairly good barn and dairy house with numerous other small buildings.

The school is located upon the banks of the Delaware, and has in connection with it 225 acres of most excellent farm land. About one hundred students are now enrolled in the school and a considerable number are on the waiting list, this being all that can be accommodated under the present conditions. The instruction is free and the board is furnished at a nominal price to the students, making it possible for the poorest pupils to avail themselves of the advantages of this opportunity for industrial training.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1888.

FOR HARRISON, REP.		FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.	
California	8	Alabama	10
Colorado	3	Arkansas	7
Illinois	22	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	Delaware	3
Iowa	13	Florida	4
Kansas	9	Georgia	12
Maine	6	Kentucky	13
Massachusetts	14	Louisiana	8
Michigan	13	Maryland	8
Minnesota	7	Mississippi	9
Nebraska	5	Missouri	16
Nevada	5	New Jersey	9
New Hampshire	4	North Carolina	11
New York	36	South Carolina	9
Ohio	23	Tennessee	12
Oregon	3	Texas	13
Pennsylvania	30	Virginia	12
Rhode Island	4	West Virginia	6
Vermont	4		
Wisconsin	11		
Total	233	Total	168

Harrison's majority, 65.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1892.

FOR CLEVELAND, DEM.		FOR HARRISON, REP.	
Alabama	11	California	1
Arkansas	8	Iowa	13
California	8	Maine	6
Connecticut	6	Massachusetts	15
Delaware	3	Michigan	9
Florida	4	Minnesota	9
Georgia	13	Montana	3
Illinois	24	Nebraska	8
Indiana	15	New Hampshire	4
Kentucky	13	North Dakota	1
Louisiana	8	Ohio	22
Maryland	8	Oregon	3
Michigan	5	Pennsylvania	32
Mississippi	9	Rhode Island	4
Missouri	17	South Dakota	4
New Jersey	10	Vermont	4
New York	36	Washington	4
North Carolino	11	Wyoming	3
North Dakota	1	Total	145
Ohio	1	FOR WEAVER, POP.	
South Carolina	9	Colorado	4
Tennessee	12	Idaho	3
Texas	15	Kansas	10
Virginia	12	Nevada	3
West Virginia	6	North Dakota	1
Wisconsin	12	Oregon	1
Total	277	Total	22

Cleveland over Harrison, 132.
Cleveland over Harrison and Weaver, 110.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

For McKinley, Rep.	
California	8
Connecticut	6
Delaware	3
Illinois	24
Indiana	15
Iowa	13
Kentucky	12
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	15
Michigan	14
Minnesota	9
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	10
New York	36
North Dakota	3
Ohio	23
Oregon	4
Pennsylvania	32
Rhode Island	4
Vermont	4
West Virginia	6
Wisconsin	12
	271

McKinley's majority, 95.

For Bryan, Dem.	
Alabama	11
Arkansas	8
California	1
Colorado	4
Florida	4
Georgia	13
Idaho	3
Kansas	10
Kentucky	1
Louisiana	8
Mississippi	9
Missouri	17
Montana	3
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
North Carolina	11
South Carolina	9
South Dakota	4
Tennessee	12
Texas	15
Utah	3
Virginia	12
Washington	4
Wyoming	3
	176

ELECTORAL VOTE, 1900—1904.

State.	1904		1900	
	Roosevelt, Rep.	Parker, Dem.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.
Alabama	—	11	—	11
Arkansas	—	9	—	8
California	10	—	9	—
Colorado	5	—	—	4
Connecticut	7	—	6	—
Delaware	3	—	3	—
Florida	—	5	—	4
Georgia	—	13	—	13
Idaho	3	—	—	3
Illinois	27	—	24	—
Indiana	15	—	15	—
Iowa	13	—	13	—
Kansas	10	—	10	—
Kentucky	—	13	—	13
Louisiana	—	9	—	8
Maine	6	—	6	—
Maryland	1	7	8	—
Massachusetts	16	—	15	—
Michigan	14	—	14	—
Minnesota	11	—	9	—
Mississippi	—	10	—	9
Missouri	18	—	—	17
Montana	3	—	—	3
Nebraska	8	—	8	—
Nevada	3	—	—	3
New Hampshire	4	—	4	—
New Jersey	12	—	10	—
New York	39	—	36	—
North Carolina	—	12	—	11
North Dakota	4	—	3	—
Ohio	23	—	23	—
Oregon	4	—	4	—
Pennsylvania	34	—	32	—
Rhode Island	4	—	4	—
South Carolina	—	9	—	9
South Dakota	4	—	4	—
Tennessee	—	12	—	12
Texas	—	18	—	15
Utah	3	—	3	—
Vermont	4	—	4	—
Virginia	—	12	—	12
Washington	5	—	4	—
West Virginia	7	—	6	—
Wisconsin	13	—	12	—
Wyoming	3	—	3	—
Total	336	140	292	155

Under the apportionment of 1901, the electoral vote of the country was increased from 447 to 476, making 239 necessary to a choice.

ELECTORAL VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1908.

	Taft. Rep.	Bryan. Dem.
Alabama	..	11
Arkansas	..	9
California	10	..
Colorado	..	5
Connecticut	7	..
Delaware	3	..
Florida	..	5
Georgia	..	13
Idaho	3	..
Illinois	27	..
Indiana	15	..
Iowa	13	..
Kansas	10	..
Kentucky	..	13
Louisiana	..	9
Maine	6	..
Maryland	2	6
Massachusetts	16	..
Michigan	14	..
Minnesota	11	..
Mississippi	..	10
Missouri	18	..
Montana	3	..
Nebraska	..	8
Nevada	..	3
New Hampshire	4	..
New Jersey	12	..
New York	39	..
North Carolina	..	12
North Dakota	4	..
Ohio	23	..
Oklahoma	..	7
Oregon	4	..
Pennsylvania	34	..
Rhode Island	4	..
South Carolina	..	9
South Dakota	4	..
Tennessee	..	12
Texas	..	18
Utah	3	..
Vermont	4	..
Virginia	..	12
Washington	5	..
West Virginia	7	..
Wisconsin	13	..
Wyoming	3	..
	321	162

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE, 1892.

STATES.	Cleveland.	Harrison.	Weaver.	Bidwell.	Cleveland over Harrison.	Harrison over Cleveland.
Alabama	138 138	9,197	85,181	241	128 941	
Arkansas	87,834	46,974	11,831	113	40,860	
California	118,174	118,027	25 311	8,096	147	
Colorado		38,620	53,584	1 687		38,620
Connecticut	82.395	77.032	809	4,026	5,363	
Delaware	18 581	18,077		564	504	
Florida	30.142	22	4 843	570	30 121	
Georgia	129,386	48,305	42.939	988	81,081	
Idaho	2	8.599	10,520	288		8,597
Illinois	426,281	399 288	22,207	25 870	26,993	
Indiana	262.740	255,615	22,208	13,050	7,125	
Iowa	196,367	219,795	20,595	6,402		23,428
Kansas		157,241	163.111	4,553		157,241
Kentucky	175,461	135,441	23 500	6,442	40 020	
* Louisiana	87,622	26,134	27,903		61 488	
Maine	48 044	62,878	2,381	3 062		14,834
Maryland	113,866	92 736	796	5,877	21,130	
Massachusetts	176,858	202 927	3,348	7.53		26 069
Michigan	202,296	222 708	19,796	20 857		20,412
Minnesota	100.920	122 823	29 313	14,182		21,903
Mississippi	40,237	1.406	10.256	910	38,831	
Missouri	268,398	226,918	41 213	4,331	41,480	
Montana	17,581	18,851	7,334	549		1,270
Nebraska	24,943	87 227	83,134	4,902		62,284
Nevada	714	2 811	7.264	89		2,097
N. Hampshire	42 081	45,658	293	1,297		3,577
New Jersey	171 066	156,101	985	8,134	14,965	
New York	654,908	609,459	16.436	38,191	45 449	
N. Carolina	133,098	100,565	44 732	2,636	32,533	
N. Dakota		17 519	17 700	899		17,519
Ohio	404,115	405 187	14,852	26,012		1,072
Oregon	14 243	35,002	26,965	2 281		20,759
Pennsylvania	452,264	516,011	8,714	25 123		63 747
Rhode Island	24.336	26.975	228	1,654		2,639
S. Carolina	54,698	13,384	2,410		41,314	
S. Dakota	9,081	34,888	26,544			25,807
Tennessee	136,594	99,851	23,780	4 776	36,743	
Texas	239 148	77,475	99,688	2 165	161 673	
Vermont	16,325	37 992	42	1.424		21,667
Virginia	163,977	113 256	12 274	2,736	50.721	
Washington	29 844	36 460	19 054	2 553		6,616
West Virginia	84 467	80.293	4.166	2,145	4,174	
Wisconsin	177,335	170,846	9 909	13 132	6 489	
Wyoming		8,454	7.722	530		8,454
Totals	5 554.561	5,185,028	1 055,871	270.876	918 145	548,612

Cleveland's plurality, 369,533.

Wing, Socialist-Labor, received in Connecticut, 333 votes; in Massachusetts, 676; in New Jersey, 1,337; in New York, 17,958; in Pennsylvania, 898. Total, 21,202.

*In Louisiana the Republican and People's parties voted each for four of the other's eight candidates for electors. Thus some of the Louisiana voters are counted twice in the above table, and while all the Presidential candidates received a total of 12,098,668 votes in the whole country, there were only 12,070,766 actual voters.

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1896.

STATES.	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem., Pop.-Sil.	Palmer, Nat. Dem.	Levering and Bentley, Pro. and Nat.	Matchett, Soc.-Lab.
Alabama	54,737	131,226	6,462	2,147	.....
Arkansas	37,512	110,103	.....	839	893
California	146,588	144,766	.....	2,578	.....
Colorado	26,279	161,269	1	2,104	150
Connecticut	110,285	56,740	4,336	1,866	1,223
Delaware	29,452	16 615	969	602	.....
Florida	11,257	31,958	1,772	644	.....
Georgia	60,091	94,672	2,708	5,716	.....
Idaho	6,314	23,135	.....	172	.....
Illinois	607,130	464,523	6,390	10,611	1,147
Indiana	323,748	306,206	2,146	5,241	343
Iowa	289,293	223,741	4,516	3,544	453
Kansas	159,345	170,636	1,209	2,231	.....
Kentucky	218,171	217,890	5,104	4,781	.....
Louisiana	22,037	77,175	1,834	.....	.....
Maine	80,465	34,588	1,870	1,570	.....
Maryland	136,978	104,746	2,507	6,058	588
Massachusetts	278,976	105,711	11,749	2,998	2,114
Michigan	293,327	237,251	6,930	6,777	.....
Minnesota	193,503	139,735	3,216	4,363	948
Mississippi	5,123	46,283	7,517	390	.....
Missouri	304,940	363,667	2,355	2,462	595
Montana	10,490	43,680	.....	.....	.....
Nebraska	102,564	115,624	2,797	1,993	186
Nevada	1,939	8,869	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	57,444	21,650	3,420	776	228
New Jersey	221,367	133,675	6,373	5,614	3,985
New York	819,838	551,513	18,972	16,075	17,731
North Carolina	155,222	174,488	578	921	.....
North Dakota	26,335	20,586	.....	358	.....
Ohio	525,991	477,497	1,858	7,784	1,167
Oregon	48,779	46,739	977	919	.....
Pennsylvania	728,300	433,230	11,000	19,274	6,103
Rhode Island	37,437	14,459	1,166	1,165	558
South Carolina	9,313	58,801	824	.....	.....
South Dakota	41,042	41,225	.....	500	.....
Tennessee	148,773	168,176	1,951	3,098	.....
Texas	162,506	368,289	4,853	5,080	.....
Utah	13,461	67,053	.....	.....	.....
Vermont	50,991	10,607	1,829	728	.....
Virginia	135,388	154,985	2,127	2,344	115
Washington	39,153	51,646	1,668	1,116	.....
West Virginia	104,414	92,927	677	1,203	.....
Wisconsin	268,359	163,441	4,244	6,659	594
Wyoming	10,072	10,861	.....	159	.....
Total	7,105,729	6,491,977	133,554	142,491	39,221
Plurality	613,752				

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1900.

	McKinley, Rep.	Bryan, Dem.	Woolley, Pro.	Barker, Peo.	Debs, Soc. Dem.	Mallonev, Soc. Labor.
Alabama	53,669	96,368	1,407	3,797	.....	.....
Arkansas	44,800	81,142	584	972	.....	.....
California	164,755	124,985	5,024	.....	7,572	.....
Colorado	93,072	122,733	3,790	389	684	714
Connecticut	102,572	74,014	1,617	.....	1,029	908
Delaware	22,560	18,863	546	.....	57	.....
Florida	7,499	28,007	2,239	1,090	603	.....
Georgia	35,036	81,700	1,396	4,584	.....	.....
Idaho	27,198	29,414	857	213	.....	.....
Illinois	597,985	503,061	17,626	1,141	9,687	1,373
Indiana	336,063	309,584	13,718	1,438	2,374	663
Iowa	307,808	209,265	9,502	613	2,742	259
Kansas	185,955	162,601	3,605	.....	1,605	.....
Kentucky	226,801	234,899	2,429	2,017	760	289
Louisiana	14,233	53,671	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maine	65,435	36,832	2,585	.....	878	.....
Maryland	136,212	122,271	4,582	.....	908	391
Massachusetts	239,147	157,016	6,208	.....	9,716	2,610
Michigan	316,269	211,685	11,859	833	2,826	903
Minnesota	190,461	112,901	8,555	.....	3,065	1,329
Mississippi	5,753	51,706	.....	1,644	.....	.....
Missouri	314,093	351,913	5,963	4,244	6,128	1,294
Montana	25,373	37,146	298	.....	708	116
Nebraska	121,835	114,013	3,686	1,104	823	.....
Nevada	3,849	6,347	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Hampshire	54,798	35,489	1,271	.....	790	.....
New Jersey	221,707	164,808	7,183	669	4,609	2,074
New York	821,992	678,386	22,043	.....	12,869	12,622
North Carolina	133,081	157,752	1,009	830	.....	.....
North Dakota	35,891	20,519	731	110	518	.....
Ohio	543,918	474,882	10,203	251	4,847	1,688
Oregon	46,526	33,385	2,536	275	1,494	.....
Pennsylvania	712,665	424,232	27,908	638	4,831	2,936
Rhode Island	33,784	19,812	1,529	.....	.....	1,423
South Carolina	3,525	47,283	.....	.....	.....	.....
South Dakota	54,530	39,544	1,542	339	169	.....
Tennessee	123,008	145,250	3,900	1,368	410	.....
Texas	130,641	277,432	2,644	20,981	1,846	162
Utah	47,089	44,949	205	.....	717	106
Vermont	42,569	12,849	383	367	.....	.....
Virginia	115,865	146,080	2,150	.....	.....	.....
Washington	57,457	44,833	2,345	.....	1,906	1,066
West Virginia	119,851	98,791	1,586	279	286	.....
Wisconsin	265,866	159,285	10,124	.....	7,095	524
Wyoming	14,482	10,164	.....	2	.....	.....
	7,217,677	6,357,883	207,368	50,188	94,552	33,450

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1904.

(From New York Tribune Almanac, 1905.)

	Republican.	Democrat	Prohibition.	Socialist.	Socialist-Labor.	Populist.
Alabama	22,472	79,857	612	853	....	5,051
Arkansas	46,860	64,434	993	1,816	....	2,318
California	205,226	89,294	7,380	20,533	....	....
Colorado	134,687	100,105	3,438	4,304	325	824
Connecticut	111,089	72,909	1,506	4,543	575	494
Delaware	23,705	19,347	607	146	....	51
Florida	8,314	27,046	5	2,337	....	1,605
Georgia	24,003	83,472	684	197	....	21,511
Idaho	47,783	18,480	1,013	4,954	....	353
Illinois	632,645	327,606	34,770	69,225	4,698	6,725
Indiana	368,289	274,345	23,496	12,013	1,598	2,444
Iowa	307,907	149,141	11,601	14,847	....	2,207
Kansas	210,893	84,800	7,245	15,494	....	6,156
Kentucky	205,277	217,170	6,609	3,602	596	2,511
Louisiana	5,205	47,708	....	995	....	....
Maine	64,438	27,648	1,510	2,106	....	338
Maryland	109,497	109,446	3,034	2,247	....	....
Massachusetts	257,822	165,746	4,279	13,604	2,350	1,294
Michigan	361,866	134,151	13,302	8,941	1,012	1,159
Minnesota	216,651	55,187	6,253	11,692	974	2,103
Mississippi	3,189	53,376	....	393	....	1,425
Missouri	321,449	296,312	7,191	13,009	1,674	4,226
Montana	34,932	21,773	335	5,676	208	1,520
Nebraska	138,558	51,876	6,323	7,412	....	20,518
Nevada	6,867	3,982	....	925	....	344
New Hampshire	54,177	33,992	749	1,090	....	81
New Jersey	245,164	164,566	6,845	9,587	2,680	3,705
New York	859,533	683,981	20,787	36,883	9,127	7,459
North Carolina	81,372	123,458	361	124	....	819
North Dakota	52,595	14,273	1,140	2,017	....	165
Ohio	600,095	344,674	19,339	36,260	2,633	1,392
Oregon	60,432	17,444	3,860	7,051	....	784
Pennsylvania	840,949	335,430	33,717	21,863	2,211	....
Rhode Island	41,605	24,839	768	956	488	....
South Carolina	2,254	54,635	....	22	....	1
South Dakota	72,083	21,969	2,965	3,138	....	1,240
Tennessee	105,369	131,653	1,889	1,354	....	2,491
Texas	51,242	167,200	4,292	2,791	421	8,062
Utah	62,444	33,413	....	5,767	....	....
Vermont	40,459	9,777	792	844	....	....
Virginia	46,450	80,638	1,382	56	218	359
Washington	101,540	28,098	3,229	10,023	1,592	669
West Virginia	132,608	100,850	4,569	1,572	....	324
Wisconsin	279,870	124,036	9,770	28,220	223	530
Wyoming	20,467	8,904	207	1,077	....	....
Totals	7,620,332	5,079,041	258,847	402,159	33,612	113,258
Plurality	2,541,291					

POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT—1908.

From New York Tribune Almanac.

	Rep.	Dem.	Pro.	Soc.
Alabama	26283	74374	665	1399
Arkansas	56679	87015	1194	5842
California	214398	127492	11770	28659
Colorado	123732	126772	5538	7960
Connecticut	112815	68255	2380	5110
Delaware	25007	22072	677	240
Florida	10654	31104	553	3747
Georgia	41692	72350	1059	584
Idaho	52621	36162	1968	6400
Illinois	629932	450810	29364	34711
Indiana	348993	338262	18045	13476
Iowa	275210	200771	9837	8287
Kansas	197216	161209	5033	12420
Kentucky	235711	244092	5887	4185
Louisiana	8958	63568	....	2538
Maine	66987	35403	1487	1758
Maryland	116513	115908	3302	2323
Massachusetts	265966	155543	4379	10781
Michigan	333313	174313	16705	11527
Minnesota	195876	109395	10229	14094
Mississippi	4363	58286	....	978
Missouri	347203	346574	4284	15431
Montana	32333	29326	827	5855
Nebraska	126997	131099	5179	3524
Nevada	10775	11212	....	2103
New Hampshire	53144	33655	905	1299
New Jersey	265326	182567	4934	10253
New York	870070	667468	22667	38451
North Carolina	114887	136928	....	345
North Dakota	57680	32885	1553	2421
Ohio	572312	502721	11402	33795
Oklahoma	110558	122406	....	21779
Oregon	62530	38049	2682	7339
Pennsylvania	745779	448785	36694	33913
Rhode Island	43942	24706	1016	1365
South Carolina	3963	62288	....	101
South Dakota	67466	40266	4039	2846
Tennessee	118324	135608	300	1870
Texas	65666	217302	1634	7870
Utah	61015	42601	....	4895
Vermont	39558	11500	802	....
Virginia	52573	82946	1111	255
Washington	106062	58691	4700	14177
West Virginia	137869	111418	5139	3679
Wisconsin	247747	166632	11564	28164
Wyoming	20846	14918	66	1715
Totals	7677544	6405707	251660	420464
Plurality	1271837			

Soc.-Labor, 14,021; Populist, 29,108; Independence, 83,628.

SPECIAL ELECTION, 1909.

A special election was held on Tuesday, September 14, 1909, on proposed amendments to the State constitution. There were five proposed amendments altogether. The gist of each amendment and the vote cast for and against follows:

First Amendment. This amendment was designed to abolish that provision of the constitution which permits the foreclosure of mortgages in the Circuit Court and Court of Common Pleas. This was included, because a provision was made in the third amendment for the abolition of the courts named. For, 18,921; against, 42,508; majority against, 23,587.

Second Amendment. Reforming the Court of Pardons so as to consist of the Governor and four citizens. For, 22,283; against, 45,973; majority against, 23,690.

Third Amendment. Reforming the judicial system of the State. For, 22,989; against, 46,769; majority against, 23,780.

Fourth Amendment. Increasing the salaries of the members of the Legislature. For, 23,937; against, 46,614; majority against, 22,677.

Fifth Amendment. Extending the terms of office of the Governor, members of the Legislature and other officers and creating Assembly districts. For, 22,702; against, 47,568; majority against, 24,866.

Total number of names on the poll books, 79,544; number of ballots rejected, 3,354. The amendments were published in full in the Legislative Manual of 1909.

Appended is the vote by counties.

☞See next page.

COUNTIES.	First Amendment.		Second Amendment.		Third Amendment.		Fourth Amendment.		Fifth Amendment.		Number of Names on the Poll Books.	Number of Ballots Rejected.
	For.	*Against.*	*For.*	*Against.*	*For.*	*Against.*	*For.*	*Against.*	*For.*	*Against.*		
Atlantic	366	1,932	469	2,050	473	2,083	1,877	689	523	2,052	3,037	236
Bergen	1,575	803	1,806	931	1,880	947	1,698	1,127	1,731	1,093	3,177	210
Burlington	615	849	742	997	780	1,020	545	1,339	738	1,109	2,016	88
Camden	549	8,323	662	8,425	679	8,463	557	8,597	642	8,500	9,342	109
Cape May	174	194	220	220	213	237	206	258	204	256	958	11
Cumberland	292	459	372	524	393	535	278	665	339	559	1,028	44
Essex	3,691	10,563	4,211	11,480	4,323	11,634	3,840	12,230	4,137	11,881	17,168	789
Gloucester	346	513	424	586	444	587	393	670	473	577	1,154	48
Hudson	3,703	5,968	4,314	6,443	4,443	6,595	6,637	4,465	4,805	6,325	11,985	527
Hunterdon	250	869	308	983	326	982	232	1,108	328	1,004	1,474	59
Mercer	896	2,521	1,124	2,815	1,130	2,908	810	3,326	1,098	2,957	6,017	246
Middlesex	608	1,629	667	1,780	757	1,837	665	1,969	782	1,831	2,859	145
Monmouth	1,053	1,242	1,259	1,399	1,341	1,381	1,168	1,603	1,269	1,464	2,921	103
Morris	813	695	923	772	931	811	822	940	887	856	1,921	112
Ocean	188	288	230	318	239	328	192	387	331	344	648	27
Passaic	1,370	1,942	1,662	2,094	1,701	2,159	1,539	2,375	1,605	2,301	4,255	227
Salem	183	204	228	225	223	246	194	302	213	247	537	20
Somerset	526	538	594	559	605	583	551	650	578	617	1,211	46
Sussex	268	289	324	316	349	308	292	410	323	354	753	35
Union	1,174	2,121	1,391	2,399	1,430	2,450	1,189	2,728	1,370	2,525	6,001	237
Warren	281	566	323	657	329	675	252	776	296	716	1,102	35
The Whole Number of Votes for and against each Proposed Amendment	18,921	42,508	22,283	45,973	22,989	46,769	23,937	46,614	22,702	47,568	79,544	3,354

SENATORIAL PRIMARY ELECTION.

The result of the returns of the vote on senatorial preference at the primary elections held on September 13, 1910, is as follows:

	Fowler.	Murphy.	Stokes.	Martine.	McDermitt.
Atlantic	257	4481	1238	323	194
Bergen	2628	2406	3369	1086	619
Burlington	427	706	3585	776	342
Camden	583	254	1897	584	347
Cumberland	1164	856	3581	152	82
Essex	13705	17782	2268	5594	4724
Gloucester	342	188	2801	67	18
Hudson	6281	2758	2171	22080	4754
Hunterdon	122	59	508	2063	440
Mercer	473	390	3998	1147	297
Middlesex	495	434	901	1690	442
Monmouth	683	416	2170	1342	1208
Morris	2315	1095	976	677	137
Ocean	372	276	937	...	...
Passaic	3249	2428	3742	1224	713
Salem	59	42	883	203	91
Somerset	585	303	803	1031	164
Sussex	134	206	142	463	127
Union	4152	963	1497	4939	459
Warren	625	67	340	1895	324
	38818	36240	39554	48449	15573

Returns from Gloucester county were certified, with the township of Deptford missing, the county clerk advising that the returns from this township were locked in the ballot-box, which cannot be obtained until the box can be legally opened. Unofficial advices from this township, however, place the vote as follows: Fowler, 35; Murphy, 12; Stokes, 227.

This will make a total vote of 38853 for Fowler, 39781 for Stokes and 36252 for Murphy, 48458 for Martine and 15575 for McDermitt.

PRESIDENTIAL TICKETS, 1908.

REPUBLICAN.

For President, William H. Taft. For Vice-President, James S. Sherman.

For Presidential Electors—Frederick Frelinghuysen, Moses Taylor Pyne, Thomas E. French, Walter E. Edge, Lewis S. Thompson, Grant B. Schley, Alexander Gilbert, J. Hull Browning, Peter Campbell, George R. Howe, Henry J. Melosh, Alvin Hunsicker.

DEMOCRATIC.

For President, William J. Bryan. For Vice-President, John. W. Kern.

For Presidential Electors—Thomas M. Ferrell, Archibald S. Alexander, Joseph E. Nowrey, James H. Birch, Sr., Thomas J. Scully, William J. Keys, Peter Bonnett, Lewis J. Martin, Samuel E. Robertson, Joseph W. Stover, Henry Byrne, Horace L. Allen.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

For President, Aaron W. Chafin. For Vice-President, Aaron S. Watkins.

For Presidential Electors—Joel W. Brown, John R. Mason, Grafton E. Day, George Abbott, John P. Holm, William Lunger, Henry Johnston, Archibald C. Worth, Robert Burnet, John Berryman, Daniel Black, William T. Reynolds.

SOCIALIST.

For President, Eugene V. Debs. For Vice-President, Benjamin Hanford.

For Presidential Electors—David W. Wilson, Frank C. Barnes, Robert O. Schumann, John Harrison, Henry F. Malloy, Robert W. Bergman, Edwin Hedden, Max Richter, Charles P. MacFall, John Keyes, George H. Strobell, William F. Schliephacke.

SOCIALIST-LABOR.

For President, August Gillhaus. For Vice-President, Donald Monro.

For Presidential Electors—Gustave Stelzner, Herman Landgraf, Charles Schrafft, John Hossack, Charles Fallath, Harry Bateman, Ernest Oatley, Emil Landgraf, Hugo Preuss, John Reise, Frank Campbell, George Herschaft, Jr.

INDEPENDENCE.

For President, Thomas L. Hisgen. For Vice-President, John Temple Graves.

For Presidential Electors—Frank J. McElhone, George Francis Kenny, Charles W. Cullen, Otto G. Horster, Alexander Bell, John A. Young, George Schaefer, Solomon S. Carvalho, George L. Spence, Sam W. Hoke, Milton C. Mook, Samuel Warbasse.

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL DELEGATES, 1908.

At the Republican State Convention, held in Trenton on Tuesday, May 5th, 1908, and presided over by former Senator Dryden, the following delegates were chosen to represent New Jersey at the Republican National Convention, held at Chicago on June 16th, 1908:

Delegates-at-Large—John Franklin Fort, John Kean, Frank O. Briggs, David Baird.

Alternates—Walter E. Edge, C. Edward Murray, Lewis S. Thompson, Daniel S. Voorhees.

District Delegates—First—Henry C. Loudenslager, Gloucester; E. Ambler Armstrong, Camden.

Second—Robert E. Hand, Cape May; Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.

Third—Thomas N. McCarter, Monmouth; George G. Smith, Ocean.

Fourth—Ferdinand W. Roebling, Mercer; D. Ledyard Blair, Somerset.

Fifth—Ernest R. Ackerman, Union; Richard H. Williams, Morris.

Sixth—William Barbour, Passaic; John R. Ramsey, Bergen.

Seventh—Winton C. Garrison, Essex; Thomas D. Webb, Essex.

Eighth—Leslie D. Ward, Essex; William F. Allen, Essex.

Ninth—Joseph A. Dear, Sr., Hudson; Pierre P. Garvin, Hudson.

Tenth—John A. Blair, Hudson; George Gonzales, Hudson.

Franklin Murphy was endorsed as a Vice-Presidential candidate.

DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL DELEGATES, 1908.

At the Democratic State Convention, held in Trenton on Tuesday, April 28th, 1908, and presided over by George A. Viehmann, of New Brunswick, the following delegates were chosen to represent New Jersey at the Democratic National Convention, held at Denver, Col., on July 7th, 1908:

Delegates-at-Large—James Smith, Essex; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Mercer; John Hinchcliffe, Passaic; Howard Carrow, Camden.

Alternates—John S. Bell, Essex; David S. Crater, Monmouth; James E. Martine, Union; Michael A. Devine, Atlantic.

District Delegates—First, William H. Davis, Camden; E. E. Grosscup, Gloucester.

Second—Charles L. Cole, Atlantic; Mulford Ludlam, Cumberland.

Third—W. Parker Runyon, Middlesex; Melvin A. Rice, Monmouth.

Fourth—Charles H. Gallagher, Mercer; James N. Pidcock, Hunterdon.

Fifth—William E. Tuttle, Jr., Union; Willard W. Cutler, Morris.

Sixth—Frank J. Van Noort, Passaic; Archibald Hart, Bergen.

Seventh—John F. Sinnott, Essex; John R. Hardin, Essex.

Eighth—James R. Nugent, Essex; Walter J. McCoy, Essex.

Ninth—H. Otto Wittpen, Hudson; Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.

Tenth—James A. Hamill, Hudson; Robert Davis, Hudson.

ELECTORAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT, FROM MARCH 4, 1789.

1789—George Washington, of Virginia	6
John Adams, of Massachusetts	1
John Jay, of New York	5
1793—George Washington, of Virginia	7
John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
1797—John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
Thomas Pinckney, of South Carolina	7
1801—John Adams, of Massachusetts	7
C. C. Pinckney, of South Carolina	7
1805—Thomas Jefferson, of Virginia	8
George Clinton, of New York	8
1809—James Madison, of Virginia	8
George Clinton, of New York	8
1813—DeWitt Clinton, of New York	8
Jarard Ingersoll, of Pennsylvania	8
1817—James Monroe, of Virginia	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York	8
1821—James Monroe, of Virginia	8
Daniel D. Tompkins, of New York	8
1825—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee	8
John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina	8
1829—John Q. Adams, of Massachusetts	8
Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania	8
1833—Andrew Jackson, of Tennessee	8
Martin Van Buren, of New York	8
1837—William H. Harrison, of Ohio	8
Francis Granger, of New York	8
1841—William H. Harrison, of Ohio	8
John Tyler, of Virginia	8
1845—Henry Clay, of Kentucky	7
Theodore Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey	7
1849—Zachary Taylor, of Louisiana	7
Millard Fillmore, of New York	7
1853—Franklin Pierce, of New Hampshire	7
William R. King, of Alabama	7
1857—James Buchanan, of Pennsylvania	7
John C. Breckinridge, of Kentucky	7

1861—Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois	4
Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine	4
Stephen A. Douglas, of Illinois	3
Herchel V. Johnson, of Georgia	3
1865—George B. McClellan, of New Jersey	7
George H. Pendleton, of Ohio	7
1869—Horatio Seymour, of New York	7
Francis P. Blair, of Missouri	7
1873—Ulysses S. Grant, of Illinois	7
Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts	7
1877—Samuel J. Tilden, of New York	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	9
1881—Winfield Scott Hancock, of Pennsylvania	9
William H. English, of Indiana	9
1885—Grover Cleveland, of New York	9
Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana	9
1889—Grover Cleveland, of New York	9
Allan G. Thurman, of Ohio	9
1893—Grover Cleveland, of New York	10
Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois	10
1897—William McKinley, Ohio	10
Garret A. Hobart, New Jersey	10
1901—William McKinley, of Ohio	10
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York	10
1905—Theodore Roosevelt, of New York	12
Charles W. Fairbanks, of Indiana	12
1909—William Howard Taft, of Ohio	12
James S. Sherman, of New York	12

PRESIDENTIAL VOTE OF NEW JERSEY FROM 1840 TO DATE.

1840—Harrison, Whig, 33,351; Van Buren, Dem., 31,034. Harrison's majority, 2,327.

1844—Clay, Whig, 38,318; Polk, Dem., 37,495. Clay's majority, 823.

1848—Taylor, Whig, 40,015; Cass, Dem., 36,901; Van Buren, 819. Taylor's plurality, 3,114.

1852—Pierce, Dem., 44,305; Scott, Whig, 38,556; Hale, Free Soil, 350. Pierce's plurality,, 5,749.

1856—Buchanan, Dem., 46,943; Fremont, Rep., 28,338; Fillmore, Amer., 24,115. Buchanan's plurality, 18,605.

1860—Dem. Fusion ticket, 62,869; Lincoln, Rep., 58,346. Fusion majority, 4,523. (Three Douglas electors, Cook, Parker and Runyon, were chosen, the highest vote being 62,869 for Cook, and four Lincoln electors were chosen, Hornblower, Brown, Elmer and Ivins, the highest vote being 58,346 for Hornblower. The highest vote cast for a Breckinridge elector (Wurts) was 56,237.)

1864—McClellan, Dem., 68,024; Lincoln, Rep., 60,723. McClellan's majority, 7,301.

1868—Seymour, Dem., 83,001; Grant, Rep., 80,131. Seymour's majority, 2,870.

1872—Grant, Rep., 91,656; Greeley, Dem., 76,456. Grant's majority, 15,200.

1876—Tilden, Dem., 115,962; Hayes, Rep., 103,517. Tilden's majority, 12,445.

1880—Hancock, Dem., 122,565; Garfield, Rep., 120,555. Hancock's majority, 2,010.

1884—Cleveland, Dem., 127,784; Blaine, Rep., 123,433. Cleveland's majority, 4,351.

1888—Cleveland, Dem., 151,493; Harrison, Rep., 144,344; Fisk, Pro., 7,904. Cleveland's plurality, 7,149.

1892—Cleveland, Dem., 171,066; Harrison, Rep., 156,101; Bidwell, Pro., 8,134; Wing, Social.-Lab., 1,337; Weaver, People's, 985. Cleveland's plurality, 14,965.

1896—McKinley, Rep., 221,367; Bryan, Dem., 133,675; Palmer, Nat. Dem., 6,373; Levering, Pro., 5,614; Matchett, Soc.-Lab., 3,985. McKinley's plurality, 87,692.

1900—McKinley, Rep., 221,707; Bryan, Dem., 164,808; Woolley, Pro., 7,183; Debs, Soc.-Dem., 4,609; Malloney, Soc.-Lab., 2,074; Barker, People's, 669. McKinley's plurality, 56,899.

1904—Roosevelt, Rep., 245,164; Parker, Dem., 164,566; Swallow, Pro., 6,845; Debs., Socialist, 9,587; Corrigan, Soc.-Lab., 2,680; Watson, People's Dem., 3,705. Roosevelt's plurality, 80,598.

1908—Taft, Rep., 265,298; Bryan, Dem., 182,522; Debs, Soc., 10,249; Chafin, Pro., 4,930; Gillhaus, Soc.-Lab., 1,196; Hisgen, Ind., 2,916. Taft's plurality, 82,776.

NEW JERSEY'S VOTE FOR GOVERNOR

From 1844 to Date.

1844—Stratton, Whig, 37,949; Thomson, Dem., 36,591; Parkhurst, 76. Whig plurality, 1,358.

1847—Haines, Dem., 34,765; Wright, Whig, 32,166; William Right, 87; Moses Jaques, 146; Scattering, 109. Democratic plurality, 2,599.

1850—Fort, Dem., 39,723; Runk, Whig, 34,054. Democratic majority, 5,669.

1853—Price, Dem., 38,312; Haywood, Whig, 34,530. Democratic majority, 3,782.

1856—Newell, Rep., 50,903; Alexander, Dem., 48,246. Republican majority, 2,657.

1859—Olden, Rep., 53,315; Wright, Dem., 51,714. Republican majority, 1,601.

1862—Parker, Dem., 61,307; Ward, Rep., 46,710. Democratic majority, 14,597.

1865—Ward, Rep., 67,525; Runyon, Dem., 64,736. Republican majority, 2,789.

1868—Randolph, Dem., 83,619; Blair, Rep., 79,072. Democratic majority, 4,547.

1871—Parker, Dem., 82,362; Walsh, Rep., 76,383. Democratic majority, 5,979.

1874—Bedle, Dem., 97,283; Halsey, Rep., 84,050. Democratic majority, 13,233.

1877—McClellan, Dem., 97,837; Newell, Rep., 85,094; Hoxsey, Greenback, 5,069; Bingham, Tax and Pro., 1,439. Democratic plurality, 12,746.

1880—Ludlow, Dem., 121,666; Potts, Rep., 121,015; Hoxsey, Greenback, 2,759; Ransom, Pro., 195. Democratic plurality, 651.

1883—Abbett, Dem., 103,856; Dixon, Rep., 97,047; Urner, Nat., 2,960; Parsons, Pro., 4,153. Democratic plurality, 6,809.

1886—Green, Dem., 109,939; Howey, Rep., 101,919; Fiske, Pro., 19,808. Democratic plurality, 8,020.

1889—Abbett, Dem., 138,245; Grubb, Rep., 123,992; La Monte, Pro., 6,853. Democratic plurality, 14,253.

1892—Werts, Dem., 167,257; Kean, Jr., Rep., 159,362; Kennedy, Pro., 7,750; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 1,338; Bird, People's, 894. Democratic plurality, 7,625.

1895—Griggs, Rep., 162,900; McGill, Dem., 136,000; Wilbur, Pro., 6,661; Ellis, People's, 1,901; Keim, Soc.-Lab., 4,147. Republican plurality, 26,900.

1898—Voorhees, Rep., 164,051; Crane, Dem., 158,552; Landon, Pro., 6,893; Maguire, Soc.-Lab., 5,458; Schrayshuen, People's, 491. Republican plurality, 5,499.

1901—Murphy, Rep., 183,814; Seymour, Dem., 166,681; Brown, Pro., 5,365; Vail, Soc., 3,489; Wilson, Soc. Labor, 1,918. Republican plurality, 17,133.

1904—Stokes, Rep., 231,363; Black, Dem., 179,719; Parker, Pro., 6,687; Kearns, Soc., 8,858; Herrschaft, Soc.-Lab., 2,526; Honnecker, People's Dem., 3,285. Republican plurality, 51,644.

1907—Fort, Rep., 194,313; Katzenbach, Dem., 186,300; Mason, Pro., 5,255; Krafft, Soc., 6,848; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 1,568. Republican plurality, 8,013.

1910—Wilson, Dem., 233,682; Lewis, Rep., 184,626; Killingbeck, Soc., 10,134; Repp, Pro., 2,818; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,032. Democratic plurality, 49,056.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FROM 1774 TO THE PRESENT TIME.

CONTINENTAL CONGRESS.

1774-5, James Kinsey; 1774-6, John Cooper, Stephen Crane, John De Hart, Francis Hopkinson, William Livingston, Richard Smith, Richard Stockton; 1776-7, Jonathan D. Sergeant; 1776-8, Abraham Clark, Jonathan Elmer; 1776-9, John Witherspoon; 1777-8, Elias Boudinot; 1777-9, Nathaniel Scudder; 1778-9, Frederick Frelinghuysen, Elias Dayton; 1778, John Neilson; 1778-80, John Fell; 1779, Thomas Henderson; 1779-81, William Ch. Houston; 1780-1, William Burnett, William Paterson; 1780-3, Abraham Clark; 1780-2, John Witherspoon; 1781-3, William Paterson; 1782-3, Frederick Frelinghuysen; 1781-4, Silas Condict, Jonathan Elmer; 1783-5, John Beatty, Samuel Dick; 1783-4, John Stevens, Sr.; 1784-5, Charles Stewart, William Ch. Houston; 1784-7, Lambert Cadwalader; 1785-6, John Cleaves Symmes, Josiah Hornblower; 1786-7, James Schureman; 1786-8, Abraham Clark; 1787, William Paterson; 1787-8, Jonathan Elmer; 1787-9, Jonathan Dayton.

FROM 1789 TO DATE.

I. 1789-91—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem.

II. 1791-3—Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Abraham Clark, Essex; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Schureman, Middlesex.

III. 1793-5—John Beatty, Hunterdon; Elias Boudinot, Burlington; Lambert Cadwalader, Hunterdon; Jonathan Dayton, Essex; Abraham Clark, Essex (died 1794); Aaron Kitchell, Morris (to fill vacancy).

IV. 1795-7—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; Thomas Henderson, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Essex; Isaac Smith, Hunterdon; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

V. 1797-9—Jonathan Dayton (Speaker), Essex; James H. Imlay, Monmouth; James Schureman, Middlesex; Thomas Sinnickson, Salem; Mark Thompson, Sussex.

VI. 1799-1801—John Condit, Essex; Franklin Davenport, Gloucester; Samuel H. Imlay, Monmouth; Aaron Kitchell, Morris; James Linn, Somerset.

VII. 1801-3—John Condit, Essex; Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset.

VIII. 1803-5—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; James Mott, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

IX. 1805-7—Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland; William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex.

X. 1807-9—William Helms, Sussex; John Lambert, Hunterdon; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; James Sloan, Gloucester; Henry Southard, Somerset; Ezra Darby, Essex (until 1808); Adam Boyd, Bergen (from 1808-9).

XI. 1809-11—James Cox, Monmouth (until 1810); William Helms, Sussex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; Thomas Newbold, Burlington; Henry Southard, Somerset; Adam Boyd, Bergen.

XII. 1811-13—Adam Boyd, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland; George C. Maxwell, Hunterdon; James Morgan, Middlesex; Thomas Newbold, Burlington.

XIII. 1813-15—Lewis Condict, Morris; William Cox, Burlington; Richard Stockton, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex; James Schureman, Middlesex; Jacob Hufty, Cumberland (until 1814); Thomas Binns, Essex (1814-15).

XIV. 1815-17—Ezra Baker, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Lewis Condict, Morris; Henry Southard, Somerset; Thomas Ward, Essex.

XV. 1817-19—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Benjamin Bennett, Monmouth; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; Charles Kinsey, Essex; John Linn, Sussex; Henry Southard, Sussex.

XVI. 1819-21—Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland; Joseph Bloomfield, Burlington; John Linn, Sussex; Barnard Smith, Middlesex; Henry Southard, Somerset; John Condit, Essex (until 1820); Thomas Binns, Essex (1820-1).

XVII. 1821-3—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland, Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XVIII. 1823-5—George Cassady, Bergen; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; James Matlack, Gloucester; Lewis Condict, Morris; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XIX. 1825-7—George Cassady, Bergen; Lewis Condict, Morris; Daniel Garrison, Salem; G. E. Holcombe, Monmouth; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington.

XX. 1827-9—Lewis Condict, Essex; Isaac Pierson, Essex; Samuel Swan, Somerset; Ebenezer Tucker, Burlington; George E. Holcombe, Monmouth (until 1828); Hedge Thompson, Salem (until 1828); James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex (1828-9); Thomas Sinnickson, Salem (1828-9).

XXI. 1829-31—Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester, Lewis Condict, Morris; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; Isaac Pierson, Essex; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Samuel Swan, Somerset.

XXII. 1831-3—Lewis Condict, Morris; Richard M. Cooper, Gloucester; Thomas H. Hughes, Cape May; James Fitz Randolph, Middlesex; Isaac Southard, Somerset; Silas Condit, Essex.

XXIII. 1833-5—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Essex; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington.

XXIV. 1835-7—Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic (resigned and elected Governor); Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Thomas Lee (D.), Cumberland; James Parker (D.), Middlesex; Ferdinand S. Schenck (D.), Somerset; William N. Shinn (D.), Burlington; William Chetwood (D.), Essex (vacancy 1836-7).

XXV. 1837-9—John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones York (W.), Salem.

XXVI. 1839-41—William B. Cooper (D.), Gloucester; Philemon Dickerson (D.), Passaic; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Daniel B. Ryall (D.), Monmouth; Joseph Kille (D.), Salem; Peter D. Vroom (D.), Somerset.

XXVII. 1841-3—John B. Aycrigg (W.), Bergen; William Halstead (W.), Mercer; John P. B. Maxwell (W.), Warren; Joseph F. Randolph (W.), Monmouth; Charles C. Stratton (W.), Gloucester; Thomas Jones Yorke (W.), Salem.

XXVIII. 1843-5—Lucius Q. C. Elmer (D.), Cumberland; George Sykes (D.), Burlington; Littleton Kirkpatrick (D.), Middlesex; Isaac G. Farlee (D.), Hunterdon; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXIX. 1845-7—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; Samuel G. Wright (W.) (died 1845), Monmouth; George Sykes (D.), (vacancy), Burlington; John Runk (W.), Hun-

terdon; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; William Wright (W.), Essex.

XXX. 1847-9—James G. Hampton (W.), Cumberland; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Joseph E. Edsall (D.), Sussex; Dudley S. Gregory (W.), Hudson.

XXXI. 1849-51—Andrew K. Hay (W.), Camden; William A. Newell (W.), Monmouth; John Van Dyke (W.), Middlesex; Isaac Wildrick (D.), Warren; James G. King (W.), Hudson.

XXXII. 1851-3—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; George H. Brown (W.), Somerset; Isaac Wildrick (D), Warren; Rodman M. Price (D.), Essex.

XXXIII. 1853-5—Nathan T. Stratton (D.), Gloucester; Charles Skelton (D.), Mercer; Samuel Lilly (D.), Hunterdon; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (W.), Essex.

XXXIV. 1855-7—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Salem: George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; James Bishop (N. A.), Middlesex; George Vail (D.), Morris; A. C. M. Pennington (R.), Essex.

XXXV. 1857-9—Isaiah D. Clawson (R.), Salem; George R. Robbins (R.), Mercer; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; John Huyler (D.), Bergen; Jacob R. Wortendyke (D.), Hudson.

XXXVI. 1859-61—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; Garnet B. Adrain (D.), Middlesex; Jetur R. Riggs (D.), Passaic; William Pennington (R.) (Speaker), Essex.

XXXVII. 1861-3—John T. Nixon (R.), Cumberland; John L. N. Stratton (R.), Burlington; William G. Steele, (D.), Somerset; George T. Cobb (D.), Morris; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXVIII. 1863-5—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; George Middleton (D.), Monmouth; William G. Steele (D.), Somerset; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Nehemiah Perry (D.), Essex.

XXXIX. 1865-7—John F. Starr (R.), Camden; William A. Newell (R.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; Andrew J. Rogers (D.), Sussex; Ed. R. V. Wright (D.), Hudson.

XL. 1867-9—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles Haight (D.), Monmouth; Charles Sitgreaves (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLI. 1869-71—William Moore (R.), Atlantic; Charles

Haight (D.), Monmouth; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; Orestes Cleveland (D.), Hudson.

XLII. 1871-3—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Sam'l C. Forker (D.), Burlington; John T. Bird (D.), Hunterdon; John Hill (R.), Morris; George A. Halsey (R.), Essex.

XLIII. 1873-5—John W. Hazleton (R.), Gloucester; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Amos Clark, Jr. (R.), Union; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Marcus L. Ward (R.), Essex; Isaac W. Scudder (R.), Hudson.

XLIV. 1875-7—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; Samuel A. Dobbins (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Robert Hamilton (D.), Sussex; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Frederick H. Teese (D.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLV. 1877-9—Clement H. Sinnickson (R.), Salem; J. Howard Pugh (R.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Augustus W. Cutler (D.), Morris; Thomas B. Peddie (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVI. 1879-81—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; Hezekiah B. Smith (D.), Burlington; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Alvah A. Clark (D.), Somerset; Charles H. Voorhis (R.), Bergen; John L. Blake (R.), Essex; Lewis A. Brigham (R.), Hudson.

XLVII. 1881-3—George M. Robeson (R.), Camden; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; Miles Ross (D.), Middlesex; Henry S. Harris (D.), Warren; John Hill (R.), Morris; Phineas Jones (R.), Essex; Augustus A. Hardenbergh (D.), Hudson.

XLVIII. 1883-5—Thomas M. Ferrell (D.), Gloucester; John Hart Brewer (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; Benjamin F. Howey (R.), Warren; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; William H. F. Fiedler (D.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

XLIX. 1885-7—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Robert S. Green (D.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

L. 1887-9—George Hires (R.), Salem; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; John Kean, Jr. (R.), Union; James N. Pidcock (D.), Hunterdon; William Walter Phelps (R.), Bergen; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LI. 1889-91—Christopher A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James

Buchanan (R.), Mercer; Jacob A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; Charles D. Beckwith (R.), Passaic; Herman Lehlbach (R.), Essex; William McAdoo (D.), Hudson.

LII. 1891-3—C. A. Bergen (R.), Camden; James Buchanan (R.), Mercer; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Samuel Fowler (D.), Sussex; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; *E. F. McDonald (D.), Hudson.

LIII. 1893-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; J. A. Geissenhainer (D.), Monmouth; Johnston Cornish (D.), Warren; C. A. Cadmus (D.), Passaic; T. D. English (D.), Essex; George B. Fielder (D.), Hudson; John T. Dunn (D.), Union.

LIV. 1895-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LV. 1897-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Mahlon Pitney (R.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; Thomas McEwan (R.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVI. 1899—1901—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; †William D. Daly (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVII. 1901-3—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; ‡Joshua S. Salmon (D.), Morris; James T. Stewart (R.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker

*Mr. McDonald died November 5th, 1892, and he was succeeded by George B. Fielder.

†Mr. Daly died after the first session of this Congress, and Allan L. McDermott was elected to fill the unexpired term.

‡Mr. Salmon died during the first session of this Congress, and DeWitt C. Flanagan (D.), was elected to fill the vacancy.

(R.), Essex; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union.

LVIII. 1903-5—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; *William M. Lanning (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Allan Benny (D.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LIX. 1905-7—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; Henry C. Allen (R.), Passaic; Richard Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Marshall Van Winkle (R.), Hudson; Allan L. McDermott (D.), Hudson.

LX. 1907-9—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; LeGage Pratt (D.), Essex; Eugene W. Leake (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXI. 1909-11—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Benjamin F. Howell (R.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; Charles N. Fowler (R.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; R. Wayne Parker (R.), Essex; William H. Wiley (R.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

LXII. 1911-13—Henry C. Loudenslager (R.), Gloucester; John J. Gardner (R.), Atlantic; Thomas J. Scully (D.), Middlesex; Ira W. Wood (R.), Mercer; William E. Tuttle, Jr. (D.), Union; William Hughes (D.), Passaic; Edward W. Townsend (D.), Essex; Walter I. McCoy (D.), Essex; Eugene F. Kinkead (D.), Hudson; James A. Hamill (D.), Hudson.

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*Mr. Lanning resigned after the first session of this Congress, and Ira W. Wood (R.), was elected to the vacancy.

THE JUDICIARY.

(From 1704 to date.)

CHANCELLORS.

(Term, seven years—Salary, $11,000.)

1845, Oliver S. Halsted; 1852, Benjamin Williamson; 1860, Henry W. Green; 1866, Abraham O. Zabriskie; 1873, Theodore Runyon; 1887, Alexander T. McGill; 1900, William J. Magie; 1908, Mahlon Pitney.

CHIEF JUSTICES.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary, $11,000.)

1704, Roger Mompesson; 1709, Thomas Gordon; 1710, David Jamison; 1723, William Trent; 1724, Robert Lettis Hooper; 1728, Thomas Farmer; 1738, Robert Hunter Morris; 1758, William Aynsley; 1764, Charles Read; 1764, Frederick Smyth; 1776, Richard Stockton (declined; 1776, John De Hart (declined); 1777, Robert Morris; 1779, David Brearley; 1789, James Kinsey; 1803, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1824, Charles Ewing; 1832, Joseph C. Hornblower; 1846, Henry W. Green; 1853, Peter D. Vroom (declined); 1853, Alexander Wurts (declined); 1861, Edward W. Whelpley; 1864, Mercer Beasley; 1897, William J. Magie; 1900, David A. Depue; 1901, William S. Gummere.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years—Salary $10,000 each.)

1704, William Pinhorne; 1705, William Sandford; 1705, Andrew Bowne; 1706, Daniel Coxe; 1708, Thomas Revel; 1708, Daniel Leeds; 1710, Peter Sonmans; 1710, Hugh Huddy; 1711, Lewis Morris; 1711, Thomas Farmer; 1721, Peter Bard; 1734, Daniel Coxe; 1735, John Hamilton; 1739, Joseph Bonnel; 1739, John Allen; 1748, Samuel Nevil; 1749, Charles Read; 1754, Richard Salter; 1764, John Berrien; 1772, David Ogden; 1774, Richard Stockton; 1776, Samuel Tucker; 1776, Francis Hopkinson (declined); 1777, Isaac Smith; 1777, John Cleves Symmes; 1788, John Chetwood; 1797, Andrew Kirkpatrick; 1798, Elisha Boudinot; 1804, William S. Pennington; 1804, William Rossell; 1813, Mahlon Dickerson; 1815, Samuel L. Southard; 1820, Gabriel H. Ford; 1826, George K. Drake; 1834, Thomas C. Ryerson; 1838, John Moore White; 1838, William L. Dayton; 1838, James S. Nevius; 1841, Daniel Elmer; 1841, Ira C. Whitehead; 1845, Thomas P. Carpenter; 1845, Joseph F. Randolph; 1845, James S. Nevius; 1848, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1852, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Stacy G. Potts; 1852, Daniel Haines; 1855, Peter Vredenburgh; 1855, Martin Ryerson; 1855, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1858, Edward W. Whelpley; 1859, Daniel Haines; 1859, William S. Clawson; 1859,

John Vandyke; 1861, George H. Brown; 1861, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Peter Vredenburgh; 1862, L. Q. C. Elmer; 1862, Elias B. D. Ogden; 1865, Joseph D. Bedle; 1866, Vancleve Dalrimple; 1866, George S. Woodhull; 1866, '73, '80, '87 and '94, David A. Depue; 1869, '76, '83, '90 and '97, Bennet Van Syckel; 1869, '76, '83 and '90, Edward W. Scudder; 1875, '82 and '89, Manning M. Knapp; 1875, '82, '89 '96 and '03, Jonathan Dixon; 1875, '82 and '89, Alfred Reed; 1880 and '87, Joel Parker; 1880, '87 and '94, William J. Magie; 1888, '95, '02, '09, Charles G. Garrison; 1892, George T. Werts; 1893, Job H. Lippincott; 1893, Leon Abbett; 1895, William S. Gummere; 1895, George C. Ludlow; 1897, Gilbert Collins; 1900, John Franklin Fort; 1900, Abram Q. Garretson; 1901, Charles E. Hendrickson; 1901, Mahlon Pitney; 1903, '10, Francis J. Swayze; 1904, Alfred Reed; 1906, Thomas W. Trenchard; 1907, Charles W. Parker; 1907, James J. Bergen; 1908, Willard P. Voorhees, James F. Minturn.

ATTORNEY-GENERALS.

(Term, five years—Salary, $7,000.)

1704, Alexander Griffith; 1714, Thomas Gordon; 1719, Jeremiah Basse; 1723, James Alexander; 1728, Lawrence Smith; 1733, Joseph Warrel; 1754, Cortland Skinner; 1776, William Paterson; 1783, Joseph Bloomfield; 1792, Aaron D. Woodruff; 1811, Andrew S. Hunter; 1817, Theodore Frelinghuysen; 1829, Samuel L. Southard; 1833, John Moore White; 1838, Richard S. Field; 1841, George P. Mollesson; 1844, Richard P. Thompson; 1845, Abraham Browning; 1850, Lucius Q. C. Elmer; 1852, Richard P. Thompson; 1857, William L. Dayton; 1861, F. T. Frelinghuysen; 1867, George M. Robeson; 1870, Robert Gilchrist; 1875, Joel Parker; 1875, Jacob Vanatta; 1877, John P. Stockton; 1897, Samuel H. Grey; 1902, Thomas N. McCarter; 1903, Robert H. McCarter; 1908, Edmund Wilson.

CLERKS IN CHANCERY.

(Term, five years—Salary, $6,000.)

1831, Stacy G. Potts; 1840, Samuel R. Gummere; 1851, Daniel B. Bodine; 1856, William M. Babbitt; 1861, Barker Gummere; 1871, Henry S. Little; 1881, George S. Duryee; 1886, Allan L. McDermott; 1896, Lewis A. Thompson; 1901, Edward C. Stokes; 1905, Vivian M. Lewis; 1909, Samuel K. Robbins.

CLERKS OF SUPREME COURT.

(Term, five years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Jonathan D. Sergeant (declined); 1776, Bowes Reed; 1781, William C. Houston; 1788, Richard Howell; 1793, Jonathan Rhea; 1807, William Hyer; 1812, Garret D. Wall; 1817, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Eli Morris; 1842, James Wilson; 1852, William M. Force; 1857, Charles P. Smith; 1872, Benjamin F. Lee; 1897, William Riker, Jr. (term expires November 2, 1912).

STATE OFFICERS.

(From 1776 to date.)

SECRETARIES OF STATE.

(Term, five years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Charles Pettit (resigned October 7th, 1778); 1778, Bowes Reed; 1794, Samuel W. Stockton; 1795, John Beatty; 1805, James Linn; 1820, Daniel Coleman; 1830, James D. Westcott; 1840, Charles G. McChesney; 1851, Thomas S. Allison; 1861, Whitfield S. Johnson; 1866, Horace N. Congar; 1870, Henry C. Kelsey; 1897, George Wurts; 1902, Samuel D. Dickinson (term expires April 1, 1912).

STATE TREASURERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, $6,000.)

1776, Richard Smith (resigned February 15th, 1777); 1777, John Stevens, Jr.; 1783, John Schureman (declined); 1783, James Mott; 1799, James Salter; 1803, Peter Gordon; 1821, Charles Parker; 1832, William Grant; 1833, Charles Parker; 1836, Jacob Kline; 1837, Isaac Southard; 1843, Thomas Arrowsmith; 1845, Stacy A. Paxson; 1848, Samuel Mairs; 1851, Rescarrick M. Smith; 1865, David Naar; 1866, Howard Ivins; 1868, William P. McMichael; 1871, Josephus Sooy, Jr.; 1875, Gershom Mott; 1876, George M. Wright; 1885, Jonathan H. Blackwell; 1885, John J. Toffey; 1891, George R. Gray; 1894, George B. Swain; 1902, Frank O. Briggs; 1907, Daniel S. Voorhees (term expires February 14, 1913).

STATE COMPTROLLERS.

(Term, three years—Salary, $6,000.)

1865, William K. McDonald; 1871, Albert L. Runyon; 1877, Robert F. Stockton; 1880, Edward J. Anderson; 1891, William C. Heppenheimer; 1894, William S. Hancock; 1902, J. Willard Morgan; 1908, Harry J. West (term expires February, 1911).

ADJUTANT-GENERALS.

(Salary, $2,500.)

1776, William Bott; 1793, Anthony Walton White; 1803, John Morgan; 1804, Ebenezer Elmer; 1804, Peter Hunt; 1810, James J. Wilson; 1812, John Beatty; 1814, James J. Wilson; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1816, Zachariah Rossell; 1842, Thomas Cadwallader; 1858, Robert F. Stockton, Jr.; 1867, William S. Stryker; 1900, Alexander C. Oliphant; 1902, R. Heber Breintnall; 1909, Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr.

QUARTERMASTERS-GENERAL.

(Salary, $2,500.)

[The office of Quartermaster-General of New Jersey was established by an act of the Legislature, approved March 11, 1806.]

1807-1814, Jonathan Rhea; 1814, Charles Gordon; 1814-1821, Ellet Tucker; 1821-1824, James J. Wilson; 1824-1837, Garret D. Wall; 1837-1855, Samuel R. Hamilton; 1855-1889, Lewis Perrine; 1890-1905, Richard A. Donnelly; 1905—C. Edward Murray.

[General Lewis Perrine died in 1889 and the vacancy was filled by Adjutant-General Stryker until the appointment of General Donnelly. General Donnelly died February 27, 1905.]

STATE LIBRARIANS.

(Term since 1878, five years—Salary, $3,000.)

1822, William L. Prall; 1823 to '28, Charles Parker; 1829 to '33, William Boswell; 1833 to '36, Peter Forman; 1837 to '42, Charles C. Yard; 1843 to '45, Peter Forman; 1845 to '52, William D'Hart; 1852 to '53, Sylvester Vansickle; 1853 to '66, Charles J. Ihrie; 1866 to '69, Clarence J. Mulford; 1869 to '71, Jeremiah Dally; 1872 to '83, James S. McDanolds; 1884 to '99, Morris R. Hamilton; 1899 to ——, Henry C. Buchanan.

STATE PRISON KEEPERS.

(Term since 1876, five years. Salary, $3,500.)

——— Crooks; 1811, Henry Bellerjeau; Francis Labaw; 1829, Ephraim Ryno; 1830, Thomas M. Perrine; 1836, Joseph A. Yard; 1839, John Voorhees; 1841, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1843, Joseph A. Yard; 1845, Jacob B. Gaddis; 1851, William B. Vanderveer; 1857, Robert P. Stoll; 1862, T. V. D. Hoagland; 1863, Joseph B. Walker; 1866, Peter P. Robinson; 1868, Joseph B. Walker; 1869, David D. Hennion; 1871, Robert H. Howell; 1873, Charles Wilson; 1876, Gershom Mott; 1881, P. H. Laverty; 1885, John H. Patterson; 1896, Samuel S. Moore; 1902, George O. Osborne (term expires March 18, 1912).

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURES.

Below is a record of the length of each session, the date of meeting and adjournment of, and the number of laws enacted by the various Legislatures since the adoption of the new Constitution in 1844:

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions.
1845—	January 14,	April 4,	12 Weeks.	138	7
1846—	" 13,	" 18,	14 "	114	15
1847—	" 12,	M'ch 5,	8 "	109	13
1848—	" 11,	" 9,	9 "	136	14
1849—	" 9,	" 2,	8 "	136	12
1850—	" 8,	" 8,	9 "	123	9
1851—	" 14.	" 19,	10 "	171	3
1852—	" 13,	" 30,	11 "	213	9
1853—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	198	12
1854—	" 10,	" 17,	10 "	223	13
1855—	" 9,	April 6,	13 "	258	5
1856—	" 8,	M'ch 14,	10 "	180	11
1857—	" 13,	" 21,	10 "	223	2
1858—	" 12,	" 18,	10 "	215	8
1859—	" 11,	" 23,	11 "	231	1
1860—	" 10,	" 22,	11 "	270	6
1861—	" 8,	" 15,	10 "	181	2
1862—	" 14,	" 28,	11 "	194	5
1863—	" 13,	" 25,	11 "	279	3
1864—	" 12,	April 14,	14 "	446	7
1865—	" 10,	" 6,	13 "	514	5
1866—	" 9,	" 6,	13 "	487	6
1867—	" 18,	" 12,	12 "	480	12
1868—	" 14,	" 17,	14 "	566	11
1869—	" 12,	" 2,	12 "	577	5
1870—	" 11,	M'ch 17,	10 "	532	6
1871—	" 10,	April 6,	13 "	625	9
1872—	" 9,	" 4,	13 "	603	10
1873—	" 14,	" 4,	12 "	723	1
1874—	" 13,	M'ch 27,	11 "	534	1
1875—	" 12,	April 9,	13 "	439	0
1876—	" 11,	" 21,	15 "	213	6
1877—	" 9,	M'ch 9.	9 "	156	6

Year.	Meeting.	Adjournment.	Length.	Laws enacted.	Joint Resolutions
1878—	January 8,	April 5,	13 Weeks.	267	7
1879—	" 14,	M'ch 14,	9 "	209	3
1880—	" 13,	" 12,	9 "	224	4
1881—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	230	10
1882—	" 10,	" 31,	12 "	190	7
1883—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	208	6
1884—	" 8,	April 18,	15 "	225	9
1885—	" 13,	" 4,	12 "	250	4
1886—*	" 12,	June 2,	15 "	279	3
1887—†	" 11,	April 7,	13	182	3
1888—	" 10,	M'ch 30,	12 "	337	11
1889—	" 8,	April 20,	15 "	297	8
1890—	" 14,	May 23,	19 "	311	3
1891—	" 13,	M'ch 20,	10 "	285	6
1892—	" 12,	" 11,	9 "	296	1
1893—	" 10,	" 11,	9 "	292	2
1894—‡	" 9,	Oct. 2,	20 "	354	7
1895—‖	" 8,	June 13,	13 "	434	8
1896—	" 14.	M'ch 26,	11 "	219	2
1897—	" 12,	" 31,	12 "	206	1
1898—	" 11,	" 25,	11 "	242	2
1899—	" 10,	" 24,	11 "	219	3
1900—	" 9,	" 23,	11 "	198	3
1901—	" 8,	" 22,	11 "	210	2
1902—	" 14,	" 27,	11 "	279	4
1903—	" 13,	April 2,	12 "	273	3
1904—	" 12,	M'ch 25,	11 "	250	10
1905—	" 10,	" 30,	12 "	270	5
1906—	" 9,	April 12,	14 "	331	11
1907—††	" 8,	Oct. 12,	40 "	290	8
1908—	" 14,	April 11,	13 "	322	11
1909—	" 12,	" 16,	14 "	272	8
1910—	" 11.	" 7,	13 "	308	2

*After a session of 14 weeks the House took a recess on April 16th till June 1st. The Senate continued in session, as a Court of Impeachment, till April 22d, when a recess was taken till June 1st. Up to the time of taking the recess the Senate and House were in session together 14 weeks, and the Senate, by itself, one week.

†The Senate did not organize till February 1st.

‡On May 26th a recess was taken until October 2d, when the Legislature re-assembled, and without transacting any business adjourned sine die at 3:30 in the afternoon.

‖On March 22d, a recess was taken until June 4th, when the Legislature re-assembled, and, remaining in session two weeks, adjourned sine die on June 13th.

††This Legislature was in continuous session 14 weeks, and on April 12 adjourned to June 18. Then there was another adjournment, and subsequently frequent recesses were taken until final adjournment.

POLITICAL COMPLEXION OF NEW JERSEY'S LEGISLATURES.

(From 1845 to date.)

1845—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 30 Whigs; 27 Dems.; 1 Native American.

1846—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 40 Whigs; 18 Dems.

1847—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 38 Whigs; 20 Dems.

1848—Senate, 12 Whigs; 7 Dems. House, 39 Whigs; 19 Dems.

1849—Senate, 10 Whigs; 9 Dems. House, 33 Whigs; 25 Dems.

1850—Senate, 9 Whigs; 11 Dems. House, 25 Whigs; 35 Dems.

1851—Senate, 10 Whigs; 10 Dems. House, 28 Whigs; 30 Dems.

1852—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 45 Dems.; 15 Whigs.

1853—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 39 Dems.; 21 Whigs.

1854—Senate, 13 Dems.; 7 Whigs. House, 40 Dems.; 20 Whigs.

1855—Senate, 10 Dems.; 9 Whigs; 1 Native American. House, 29 Dems.; 25 Whigs; 6 Native American.

1856—Senate, 11 Dems.; 5 Whigs; 4 Native American. House, 30 Dems.; 14 Whigs; 1 Ind. Dem.; 15 Native American.

1857—Senate, 11 Dems.; 6 Whigs; 3 Know Nothings. House, 38 Dems.; combined opposition, 22.

1858—Both Houses Democratic.

1859—Senate, Democratic. House, Opposition.

1860—Senate. Democratic. House, 30 Dems.; 28 Reps.; 2 American.

1861—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.

1862—Senate, Democrats and Republicans, tie; Independent, 1. House. Democratic. Democratic majority on joint ballot, 3.

1863-64—Both Houses Democratic.

1865—Senate, Democratic. House, a tie.

1866-67—Both Houses Republican.

1868-69-70—Both Houses Democratic.

1871-72-73—Both Houses Republican.

1874—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 32 Republicans; 28 Democrats.

1875—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 41 Democrats; 19 Republicans.

1876—Both Houses Republican.
1877—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, a tie.
1878—Both House Democratic.
1879-80-81—Both Houses Republican.
1882—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
1883—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 35 Democrats; 25 Republicans.
1884—Senate, Republican. House, Democratic.
1885—Both Houses Republican.
1886—Both Houses Republican.
1887—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 32 Democrats, 26 Republicans; 2 Labor Democrats.
1888—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
1889—Senate, 11 Democrats; 10 Republicans. House, 32 Democrats; 28 Republicans.
1890—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 37 Democrats; 23 Republicans.
1891—Senate, 14 Democrats; 7 Republicans. House, 40 Democrats; 20 Republicans.
1892—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 42 Democrats; 18 Republicans.
1893—Senate, 16 Democrats; 5 Republicans. House, 39 Democrats; 21 Republicans.
1894—Senate, 11 Republicans; 10 Democrats. House, 39 Republicans; 20 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
1895—Senate, 16 Republicans; 5 Democrats. House, 54 Republicans; 6 Democrats.
1896—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 Ind. Dem.
1897—Senate, 18 Republicans; 3 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 4 Democrats.
1898-99—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 37 Republicans; 23 Democrats.
1900—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 43 Republicans; 16 Democrats; 1 vacancy.
1901—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
1902—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
1903-4—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 38 Republicans; 22 Democrats.D
1905—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 46 Republicans; 14 Democrats.
1906—Senate, 17 Republicans; 4 Democrats. House, 56 Republicans; 1 Ind. Rep.; 3 Democrats.
1907—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 31 Democrats; 29 Republicans.
1908—Senate, 14 Republicans; 7 Democrats. House, 40 Republicans; 20 Democrats.
1909—Senate, 13 Republicans; 8 Democrats. House, 45 Republicans; 15 Democrats.
1910—Senate, 15 Republicans; 6 Democrats. House, 41 Republicans; 19 Democrats.
1911—Senate, 12 Republicans; 9 Democrats. House, 18 Republicans; 42 Democrats.

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF COUNCIL AND SPEAKERS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(From 1776 to 1844, when the new Constitution was formed.)

VICE-PRESIDENTS.

1776-81—John Stevens, Hunterdon.
1782 —John Cox, Burlington.
1783-84—Philemon Dickinson, Hunterdon.
1785-88—Robert Lettis Hooper, Hunterdon.
1789-92—Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1793-94—Thomas Henderson, Monmouth.
1795 —Elisha Lawrence, Monmouth.
1796-97—James Linn, Somerset.
1798-1800—George Anderson, Burlington.
1801-04—John Lambert, Hunterdon.
1805 —Thomas Little, Monmouth.
1806 —George Anderson, Burlington.
1807 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1808 —Ebenezer Seeley, Cumberland
1809 —Thomas Ward, Essex.
1810-11—Charles Clark, Essex.
1812 —James Schureman, Middlesex.
1813 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1814-15—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1816-22—Jesse Upson, Morris.
1823-25—Peter J. Stryker, Somerset.
1826 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland
1827 —Silas Cook, Morris.
1828 —Charles Newbold, Burlington.
1829-30—Edward Condict, Morris.
1831-32—Elias P. Seeley, Cumberland.
1833 —Mahlon Dickerson, Morris.
1834 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.
1835 —Charles Sitgreaves, Warren.
1836 —Jeptha B. Munn, Morris.
1837-38—Andrew Parsons, Passaic.
1839-40—Joseph Porter, Gloucester.
1842 —John Cassedy, Bergen.
1843 —William Chetwood, Essex.
1844 —Jehu Patterson, Monmouth.

SPEAKERS.

1776-78—John Hart, Hunterdon.
Second Session 1778—Caleb Camp, Essex.
1779 —Caleb Camp, Essex.
1780 —Josiah Hornblower, Essex.
1781 —John Mehelm, Hunterdon.
1782-83—Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1784 —Daniel Hendrickson, Monmouth.
1785-86—Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1787 —Ephraim Harris, Cumberland.
1788 —Benjamin Van Cleve, Hunterdon.
1789 —John Beatty, Middlesex.
1790 —Jonathan Dayton, Essex.
1791 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1792-94—Silas Condict, Morris.
1795 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1796 —James H. Imlay, Monmouth.
1797 —Silas Condict, Morris.
1798-1800—William Coxe, Burlington.
1801 —Silas Dickerson, Sussex.
1802 —William Coxe, Burlington.
1803 —Peter Gordon, Hunterdon.
1804-07—James Cox, Monmouth.
1808-09—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1810-11—William Kennedy, Sussex.
1812 —William Pearson, Burlington.
1813 —Ephraim Bateman, Cumberland.
1814-15—Samuel Pennington, Essex.
1816 —Charles Clark, Essex.
1817 —Ebenezer Elmer, Cumberland.
1818-22—David Thompson, Jr., Morris.
1823 —Lucius Q. C. Elmer, Cumberland.
1824 —David Johnston, Hunterdon.
1825-26—George K. Drake, Morris.
1827-28—William B. Ewing, Cumberland.
1829-31—Alexander Wurts, Hunterdon.
1832 —John P. Jackson, Essex.
1833-35—Daniel B. Ryall, Monmouth.
1836 —Thomas G. Haight, Monmouth
1837-38—Lewis Condict, Morris.
1839 —William Stites, Essex.
1840-41—John Emley, Burlington.
1842 —Samuel B. Halsey, Morris.
1843-44—Joseph Taylor, Cumberland.

SENATE OFFICERS.

PRESIDENTS.

1845-48—John C. Smallwood, Gloucester.
1849-50—Ephraim Marsh, Morris.
1851 —Silas D. Canfield, Passaic.
1852 —John Manners, Hunterdon.
1853-56—W. C. Alexander, Mercer.
1857-58—Henry V. Speer, Middlesex.
1859 —Thomas R. Herring, Bergen.
1860 —C. L. C. Gifford, Essex.
1861 —Edmund Perry, Hunterdon.
1862 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1863 —Anthony Reckless, Monmouth.
1864 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1865 —Edward W. Scudder, Mercer.
1866 —James M. Scovel, Camden.
1867 —Benjamin Buckley, Passaic.
1868-69—Henry S. Little, Monmouth.
1870 —Amos Robbins, Middlesex.
1871-72—Edward Bettle, Camden.
1873-75—John W. Taylor, Essex.
1876 —W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1877 —Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1878 —G. C. Ludlow, Middlesex.
1879-80—W. J. Sewell, Camden.
1881-82—G. A. Hobart, Passaic.
1883 —J. J. Gardner, Atlantic.
1884 —B. A. Vail, Union.
1885 —A. V. Schenck, Middlesex.
1886 —John W. Griggs, Passaic.
1887 —Frederick S. Fish, Essex.
1888 —George H. Large, Hunterdon.
1889 —George T. Werts, Morris.
1890 —H. M. Nevius, Monmouth.
1891-93—Robert Adrain, Middlesex.
1894 —Maurice A. Rogers, Camden.
1895 —Edward C. Stokes, Cumberland.
1896 —Lewis A. Thompson, Somerset; Robert Williams, Passaic.
1897 —Robert Williams, Passaic.
1898 —Foster M. Voorhees, Union; William H. Skirm (pro tem.), Mercer.
1899 —Charles A. Reed, Somerset.

1900 —William M. Johnson, Bergen.
1901 —Mahlon Pitney, Morris.
1902 —C. Asa Francis, Monmouth.
1903 —Elijah C. Hutchinson, Mercer.
1904 —Edmund W. Wakelee, Bergen.
1905 —*Joseph Cross, Union; *Wm. J. Bradley, Camden.
1906 —William J. Bradley, Camden.
1907 —Bloomfield H. Minch, Cumberland.
1908 —Thomas J. Hillery, Morris.
†1909 —Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerset.
1910 —Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Somerset.

SECRETARIES.

1845-47—Daniel Dodd, Jr., Essex.
1848-50—Philip J. Gray, Camden.
1851 —John Rogers, Burlington.
1852-53—Samuel A. Allen, Salem.
1854 —A. R. Throckmorton, Hudson.
1855-56—A. R. Throckmorton, Monmouth.
1857-58—A. B. Chamberlain, Hunterdon.
1859-60—John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1861 —Joseph J. Sleeper, Burlington.
1862-63—Morris R. Hamilton, Camden.
1864-65—John H. Meeker, Essex.
1866-67—Enoch R. Borden, Mercer.
1868-69—Joseph B. Cornish, Warren.
1870 —John C. Rafferty, Hunterdon.
1871-74—John F. Babcock, Middlesex.
1875-76—N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1877-78—C. M. Jemison, Somerset.
1879 —N. W. Voorhees, Hunterdon.
1880-82—George Wurts, Passaic.
1883-85—W. A. Stiles, Sussex.
1886-88—Richard B. Reading, Hunterdon.
1889 —John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1890 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1891-92—John Carpenter, Jr., Hunterdon.
1893 —Samuel C. Thompson, Warren.
1894 —Wilbur A. Mott, Essex.
1895-97—Henry B. Rollinson, Union.
1898 —George A. Frey, Camden.
1899-1900—Augustus S. Barber, Jr., Gloucester.
1901-02-03-04—Walter E Edge, Atlantic.
1905-10—Howard L. Tyler, Cumberland.

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*Joseph Cross resigned on March 30, and he was succeeded by William J. Bradley.
†Samuel K. Robbins resigned on April 16 and was succeeded by Joseph S. Frelinghuysen.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

SPEAKERS.

1845 —Isaac Van Wagenen, Essex.
1846 —Lewis Howell, Cumberland.
1847-48—John W. C. Evans, Burlington.
1849 —Edw. W. Whelpley, Morris.
1850 —John T. Nixon, Cumberland.
1851 —John H. Phillips, Mercer.
1852 —John Huyler, Bergen.
1853-54—John W. Fennimore, Burlington.
1855 —William Parry, Burlington.
1856 —Thomas W. Demarest, Bergen.
1857 —Andrew Dutcher, Mercer.
1858 —Daniel Holsman, Bergen.
1859 —Edwin Salter, Ocean.
1860 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1861 —F. H. Teese, Essex.
1862 —Charles Haight, Monmouth.
1863 —James T. Crowell, Middlesex.
1864 —Joseph N. Taylor, Passaic.
1865 —Joseph T. Crowell, Union.
1866 —John Hill, Morris.
1867 —G. W. N. Curtis, Camden.
1868 —Aug. O. Evans, Hudson.
1869-70—Leon Abbett, Hudson.
1871 —Albert P. Condit, Essex.
1872 —Nathaniel Niles, Morris.
1873 —Isaac L. Fisher, Middlesex.
1874 —Garret A. Hobart, Passaic.
1875 —George O. Vanderbilt, Mercer.
1876 —John D. Carscallen, Hudson.
1877 —Rudolph F. Rabe, Hudson.
1878 —John Eagan, Union.
1879 —Schuyler B. Jackson, Essex.
1880 —Sherman B. Oviatt, Monmouth.
1881 —Harrison Van Duyne, Essex.
1882 —John T. Dunn, Union.
1883 —Thomas O'Connor, Essex.
1884 —A. B. Stoney, Monmouth.
1885-86—E. A. Armstrong, Camden.
1887 —William M. Baird, Warren.
1888 —Samuel D. Dickinson, Hudson.
1889 —Robert S. Hudspeth, Hudson.
1890 —W. C. Heppenheimer, Hudson.
1891-92—James J. Bergen, Somerset.
1893 —Thomas Flynn, Passaic.

1894 —John I. Holt,* Passaic; Joseph Cross,* Union.
1895 —Joseph Cross, Union.
1896 —Louis T. Derousse, Camden.
1897 —George W. Macpherson, Mercer.
1898-99—David O. Watkins, Gloucester.
1900 —Benjamin F. Jones, Essex.
1901-02—William J. Bradley, Camden.
1903 —John G. Horner, Burlington.
1904-05—John Boyd Avis, Gloucester.
1906 —Samuel K. Robbins, Burlington.
1907 —Edgar E. Lethbridge, Essex.
1908 —Frank B. Jess, Camden.
1909 —John D. Prince, Passaic.
1910 —Harry P. Ward, Bergen.

CLERKS.

184[illegible] —Alexander D. Cattell, Salem.
184[illegible] —Adam C. Davis, Hunterdon.
1847-50—Alex. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1851-52—David Naar, Essex.
1853-54—David W. Dellicker, Somerset.
1855 —Peter D. Vroom, Hudson.
1856-57—William Darmon, Gloucester.
1858 —Daniel Blauvelt, Essex.
1859 —John P. Harker, Camden.
1860 —D. Blauvelt, Jr., Essex.
1861-62—Jacob Sharp, Warren.
1863-64—Levi Scoby, Monmouth.
1865-66—George B. Cooper, Cumberland.
1867 —Ed. Jardine, Bergen.
1868-70—A. M. Johnston, Mercer.
1871 —A. M. Cumming, Mercer.
1872-74—Sinnickson Chew, Camden.
1875 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1876-77—John Y. Foster, Essex.
1878 —Austin H. Patterson, Monmouth.
1879-81—C. O. Cooper, Morris.
1882-83—Arthur Wilson, Monmouth.
1884 —Henry D. Winton, Bergen.
1885-86—Samuel Toombs, Essex.
1887 —Joseph Atkinson, Essex.
1888 —James P. Logan, Burlington.
1889-90—John J. Matthews, Union.
1891-92—Thos. F. Noonan, Jr., Hudson.
1893 —Leonard Kalisch, Essex.
1894 —J. Herbert Potts, Hudson.
1895-97—James Parker, Passaic.
1898-99—Thomas H. Jones, Essex.
1907 —Michael W. Higgins, Essex.
1900-06; 08-09-10—James Parker, Passaic.

*Speaker Holt resigned on May 26th, and Mr. Cross succeeded him.

STATE COMMITTEES.

REPUBLICAN.

Headquarters, Newark.

Frank O. Briggs, Trenton, Chairman; Edward C. Stokes, Millville, Vice-Chairman; Winton C. Garrison, Newark, Treasurer; Edward W. Gray, Newark, Secretary.

At Large—Franklin Murphy, Newark; Frank H. Sommer, Newark; John Kean, Elizabeth; John W. Griggs, Paterson.

Atlantic—John J. Gardner, Egg Harbor.

Bergen—Edmund W. Wakelee, Demarest.

Burlington—R. C. Hutchinson, Bordentown.

Camden—David Baird, Camden.

Cape May—Robert E. Hand, Erma.

Cumberland—Edward C. Stokes, Millville.

Essex—Henry M. Doremus, Newark; Alfred N. Dalrymple, Newark.

Gloucester—George D. Whitney, Glassboro.

Hudson—John Rotheram, Jersey City; George M. McCarthy, Jersey City.

Hunterdon—Percival Chrystie, High Bridge.

Mercer—Frank O. Briggs, Trenton.

Middlesex—Theodore Strong, New Brunswick.

Monmouth—C. Asa Francis, Long Branch.

Morris—D. S. Voorhees, Morristown.

Ocean—William H. Fisher, Toms River.

Passaic—Robert Williams, Paterson.

Salem—D. Harris Smith, Salem.

Somerset—Lewis A. Thompson, Somerville.

Sussex—Henry C. Hunt, Newton.

Union—Hamilton Kean, Elizabeth.

Warren—John I. Blair Reiley, Phillipsburg.

Executive Committee—Franklin Murphy, Chairman; John Kean, Edward C. Stokes, Daniel S. Voorhees, John J. Gardner, Edmund W. Wakelee, Theodore Strong, Alfred N. Dalrymple, David Baird.

Finance Committee—Chairman, Walter E. Edge, Atlantic City; C. E. Breckenridge, Maywood; C. Ledyard Blair, Bernardsville; Winton C. Garrison, Newark; Samuel K. Robbins, Moorestown; C. Edward Murray, Trenton; James H. McGraw, Morristown; Robert Williams, Paterson; Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Raritan; Joseph McDermott, Freehold; George D. Whitney, Glassboro; C. E. F. Hetrick, Asbury Park; Charles J. Fiske, Plainfield; Austin Colgate, Orange; John A. Campbell, Trenton.

NEW JERSEY LEAGUE OF REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

385 Elizabeth Ave., Newark, N. J.

F. F. Meyer, Jr., State Organizer, and New Jersey Member National Republican League Executive Committee, in charge, to whom all communications should be addressed.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

Headquarters, Newark.

James R. Nugent, Chairman, Newark; William K. Devereux, Secretary, Asbury Park; Denis F. Collins, Treasurer, Elizabeth.

At Large—William C. Happenheimer, Jersey City; Gottfried Krueger, Newark; Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Trenton; Edward Furman, Sayreville; Howard Carrow, Camden.

Executive Committee—Benajah P. Wills, Mount Holly; Edward Furman, Sayreville; Robert S. Hudspeth, Jersey City; David S. Crater, Freehold; Johnston Cornish, Washington.

Atlantic—William A. Faunce, Atlantic City.
Bergen—Dan Fellows Platt, Englewood.
Burlington—Benajah P. Wills, Mount Holly.
Camden—William H. Davis, Camden.
Cape May—Michael Kearns, Cape May City.
Cumberland—George Hampton, Bridgeton.
Essex—James R. Nugent, Newark.
Gloucester—Edward E. Grosscup, Wenonah.
Hudson—Robert S. Hudspeth, Jersey City.
Hunterdon—William D. Bloom, Flemington.
Mercer—Charles H. Gallagher, Trenton.
Middlesex—Oliver Kelly, Metuchen.
Monmouth—David S. Crater, Freehold.
Morris—Willard W. Cutler, Morristown.
Ocean—George C. Low, Toms River.
Passaic—Thomas Flynn, Paterson.
Salem—Robert Gwynne, Salem.
Somerset—Nelson Y. Dungan, Somerville.
Sussex—Lewis S. Iliff, Newton.
Union—Denis F. Collins, Elizabeth.
Warren—Johnston Cornish, Washington.

DEMOCRATIC STATE AUXILIARY COMMITTEE OF NEW JERSEY.

Chairman, Job H. Lippincott, Jersey City; Vice-Chairmen, J. Harry Hull, Nutley; Ralph W. E. Donges, Camden; Secretary, Ray E. Mayham, Rahway; Secretary for South Jersey, William C. French, Camden; Treasurer, Horace Codington, Somerville; Chairman of Campaign Committee, Walter I. McCoy, South Orange; Ex-Officio, James R. Nugent, Chairman Democratic State Committee.

(By a resolution passed at the Democratic State Convention of 1908, the Democratic State Auxiliary Committee was made a part of the official State organization.)

FEDERATION OF DEMOCRATIC CLUBS OF NEW JERSEY.

President, Ray E. Mayham, Rahway; Vice-President. H. Otto Wittpenn, Jersey City; Vice-President, Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Trenton; Secretary, James Norton, Hackensack; Treasurer, Ormsby F. Potter, Paterson.

Executive Committee—Chairman, Walter I. McCoy, South Orange; John B. Cavagnaro, Ridgewood; Joseph L. Shaner, Atlantic City; Thomas H. Hagerty, New Brunswick; William C. French, Camden; William H. Absolum, Burlington; Samuel Iredell, Bridgeton; John Crudden, Jersey City.

Officers Ex-Officio—James R. Nugent, Chairman of Democratic State Committee; Job H. Lippincott. Chairman Democratic State Auxiliary Committee.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE OF NEW JERSEY.

Executive Office—905, 906 Union Building, Newark.

President, Rev. Charles L. Mead, D. D.; Vice-President, J. W. Arrowsmith; Secretary, William Cairns; Treasurer, G. Rowland Munroe; State Superintendent, J. Frank Burke.

State Headquarters Committee—Fillmore Condit, Chairman; Rev. Minot C. Morgan, George H. Strobell, S. J. Sloan, Rev. George H. Neal, D. D., Rev. Joseph Lyons Ewing, Rev. O. C. Horsman, Rev. John L. Scudder, D. D.

PARTY PLATFORMS.

REPUBLICAN.

Adopted at the State Convention held at Trenton, on Tuesday, September 20, 1910, and presided over by Attorney-General Edmund Wilson.

The Republican party, in convention assembled, heartily approves the administration of President William H. Taft, and we affirm our loyalty to the President, who has brought to the duties of his great office the highest ability and loftiest patriotism.

We commend to the people of this State the results of the labors of the Congress just adjourned, which has passed more measures which contribute to the benefit and development of the country than any other Congress since the organization of the republic.

We especially commend the tariff. The tariff question involves three great principles—the development of American industries and the protection of American labor; a revenue to provide for the expenses of the government, and the making of the United States independent as against the world for the provision of everything that enters into the question of national defense. The tariff law of the last Congress provides for all these in ample way, and as one of the immediate results it has changed a deficit of $58,000,000 into a surplus of $28,000,000.

We indorse the action of President Taft and a Republican Congress in providing an expert and impartial permanent tariff board to investigate tariff schedules with a view to a just correction of any inequalities and to relieve the country from political tariff agitation so disastrous to prosperity.

We heartily indorse the administration of Governor John Franklin Fort, and approve the wise, progressive and successful legislation enacted by the Republican Legislatures during the term of his office.

True to the pledge of three years ago, the Republican party has enacted into law a sane and effective public utilities statute for the proper regulation of quasi-public corporations. It is a measure of regulation—not of administration or confiscation. It confers wide powers. It has been approvingly referred to by the press of the country as being the best exponent of this class of legislation thus far developed. The expense of the commission created by it is moderate, and in keeping with the traditions of the State in reference to such matters. The new commission has begun its labors and is working smoothly and effectively.

We favor a statute giving the Public Utilities Commission the power to fix just and reasonable rates to be charged by public utility corporations.

We approve the policy of conservation announced by the President, and we believe, in so far as it is possible, the

principles which govern that policy for the nation should apply to the State.

We believe in the principle that an industry ought to bear the cost of personal injuries sustained in the business. A Republican Legislature and Governor placed the first employers' liability law on the statute books of New Jersey, and they have also provided for additional legislation on the subject by the creation of an active and efficient commission, to report by bill at the next session of the Legislature. We pledge the party to a passage of a law carrying out the foregoing principle.

We believe in the enactment of a civil service law that shall provide for the permanent employment of officials so long as they discharge the duties of their positions in a creditable manner, to the satisfaction of their immediate superiors in office.

We favor such election and primary laws as will make the decision of the people at the elections and primaries easy of expression and sure of execution, and that the election machinery created shall be such that at the primaries all contesting candidates shall be represented fairly and impartially, and that by enrollment or otherwise the primaries of each party shall be confined to the membership thereof. We favor the election of all delegates to conventions under the primary laws of the State.

We heartily indorse the policy inaugurated by the Republican party of using all revenue from automobile licenses for the repair and maintenance of our splendid system of improved roads, and we advocate such legislation with respect to automobiles as shall be just alike to the automobilists and to the taxpayers of this State, and also properly promote the reciprocal relations between this and other States with respect to the use of their respective highways by non-resident automobilists.

We favor the wise and beneficial development of the commerce of the State, and to that end we pledge ourselves to the continuance of the policy of the construction and maintenance of our public highways and inland waterways, and we approve the policy of federal aid in the improvement of our adjacent interstate waterways.

Fifteen years ago the Republicans of this State, appalled by the widespread corruption under Democratic administration, placed the Republican party in control, and have continued it in power since that time. The results have been greatly to the advantage of the State in administrative and legislative accomplishment, and demonstrate the wisdom of a further continuance of Republican power and responsibility.

DEMOCRATIC.

Adopted at the Convention held at Trenton, Thursday, September 15, 1910, and presided over by John R. Hardin, of Newark.

The Democrats of New Jersey in presenting to the voters of the State a candidate for Governor present also the following declaration of the objects to which they will devote themselves should they be intrusted with the direction of the administration and legislation of the State:

First.—A thorough administrative reorganization in order to make the administration of the State's business at once as economical and as efficient as possible. This would involve the abolition of all unnecessary offices, boards and commissions, a concentration of functions upon the model of the best business organizations and a careful co-ordination of the several parts of the public service. The government of the State should be so systematized and simplified and such methods of public accounting should be established and enforced as would secure unmistakable individual responsibility on the part of every officer intrusted with authority or the handling of public funds. The increase in State expenditures from less than two millions under the last Democratic administration to more than five millions last year is grossly excessive. All appropriations of public moneys should be based upon as careful a consideration of the burden of taxation imposed upon the people as of the object sought to be served by the expenditure, economy being as essential to honest government as any consideration of efficiency.

Second.—The equalization of taxation, both in law and in practice, particularly as between individuals and railway and other corporations, with regard to the valuation of property and the assessment of taxes upon it; the removal from the State's system of taxation of all elements of obscurity or injustice and the adoption of such administrative changes as may prove to be necessary in order to make those reforms effective.

Third.—The preservation intact of the school fund and its prompt and systematic distribution for the purposes for which it was intended.

Fourth.—The careful conservation, for the benefit of all the people of the State, of all water rights and of all natural resources still within the control of the State by provisions which will effectually prevent their control or exhaustion by individuals or by single localities.

Fifth.—The establishment of a public service commission with ample powers under explicit rules to regulate rates, secure an adequate and suitable service, inflict penalties, require the filing of all traffic agreements and the submission to its examination of all tariff rates before they take effect and to reject or adjust the same if found to be un-

just. so far as such legislation may be consistent with the power of Congress to regulate commerce between the States.

Sixth.—The enactment of an employers' liability act which will satisfy the just demands of labor and secure safety and efficient sanitation in all manufacturing processes and employments.

Seventh.—The enactment of a law establishing eight hours as the limit of the working day in all public work.

Eighth.—The control of such corporations, combinations or trusts as are not naturally to be regarded as public service corporations by legislation which will define and forbid those acts and practices on their part and those methods in the organization and control of business which have proved destructive of free competition and detrimental to the people's interest and which will visit the penalties prescribed upon the individuals responsible for such acts or practices.

Ninth.—Such changes in the laws of the State respecting the incorporation of business undertakings as will effectually prevent the abuse of the privilege of incorporation which has in recent years brought discredit to the State and will properly regulate and restrict under explicit rules the issue of securities by companies seeking incorporation and the corporations acting under the authority of the laws of the State.

Tenth.—The enactment of an explicit and effective corrupt practices act which will determine what campaign expenses are to be regarded as legitimate and which shall provide for the compulsory publication in detail, under heavy penalties, of the campaign expenses of every candidate for public office, including the persons or sources from which the money to defray them came.

Eleventh.—Such a simplification of the electoral machinery of the State as will make possible the effectual exercise of the right of direct nomination on the part of the voters for all electoral offices, and the enactment of laws which will secure to them that right in the most effectual manner.

Twelfth.—The extension of the principle and practice of civil service reform throughout the central administrative service of the State and throughout the service of municipalities and other local governments so far as the State has constitutional jurisdiction.

Thirteenth.—The enactment of laws with regard to the use of automobiles within the State which will grant the same rights and privileges to the owners and drivers of machines from other States that are accorded the citizens of this State in the States from which said owners and drivers hold their licenses and which will tend to establish a proper reciprocity of responsibility as between the license granting authorities of the several States.

In regard to the administration of the federal government

we declare our conviction that the tariff legislation of recent years has become not a means of protection, but a means of patronage, designed not to safeguard and maintain proper wages for American workingmen, not to effect an equitable extension and equalization of the opportunities of the people, but to secure profits to particular classes and combinations of producers, who, by means of the modern combinations in the field of industry, can absolutely command prices within the United States if shielded against foreign competition; that the maintenance of our present leadership in the economic world demands the revival by proper legislation of our merchant marine, destroyed under the influence of mistaken legislation: that the federal regulation of corporations should follow the lines we have indicated for State legislation; that there should be enacted a federal corrupt practices act as explicit and imperative as that we have favored for the State, and that citizens should be given an opportunity forthwith to pass upon a constitutional amendment providing for election of United States Senators by popular vote.

SYNOPSIS OF SCHOOL LAW.

The State Board of Education consists of two members from each Congressional District. It has control of the State Normal Schools, the School for the Deaf, the Farnum School, and the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth. It appoints the county superintendents of schools, decides appeals from the decisions of the State Superintendent, and makes rules for the granting of teachers' certificates and for carrying into effect the school laws of the State.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. He decides controversies that arise under the school law; may withhold the State school moneys from any district for neglect or refusal to comply with the provisions of the school law, and has general supervision of the public schools. He is a member of all boards of examiners for teachers' certificates.

There is a superintendent of schools for each county, appointed by the State Board of Education. The County Superintendent apportions the school moneys among the districts in his county, has general supervision of the schools and, in connection with the local Board of Education, prescribes the course of study to be pursued in the district. He is the chairman of the County Board of Examiners and appoints the other members of the board.

Each municipality in the State constitutes a school district, unless by a vote of the people two or more municipalities decide to unite and form one district. There are two classes of school districts, cities forming one class and all other municipalities the other, but a district in either class may, by a vote of the people, be transferred to the other class. The members of the Board of Education in a city school district may be appointed by the Mayor or elected at the regular municipal election as determined by the legal voters, but until so determined the members shall be selected in the same manner as prior to the passage of the present law (1903).

In order to be eligible to membership in the Board of Education, a person must be a citizen of the United States and must have been a resident of the district for at least three years immediately preceding his or her election and must be able to read and write. A

city school district may have a city superintendent, but until one is appointed the County Superintendent has supervision of the schools.

In each city school district there is a Board of School Estimate, consisting of the Mayor, two members of the body having the power to make appropriations for city purposes, and two members of the Board of Education. The Board of Education presents its estimate of the amount of local appropriation needed, and the Board of School Estimate certifies to the body in the city having power to make appropriations, the amount to be raised for school purposes. The amount so certified must be raised.

In districts other than cities the Boards of Education consist of nine members each, elected by the people on the third Tuesday in March. The qualifications for membership are the same as in city school districts. The special district school tax is voted either at the annual meeting or at a special school meeting called by the Board of Education. Bonds for school houses are authorized by the legal voters. Women may vote at district meetings on all questions except the election of members of the Board of Education, which is prohibited by the Constitution.

Funds for the support of schools come from the following sources: First, from the income of the State School Fund. The principal of this fund is derived almost entirely from the sale and rental of lands under water belonging to the State. The principal cannot be used for any purpose, and the income can be used only for the support of public schools. This income amounts to $200,000 per annum. Second, from State appropriation made by the Legislature to reduce the State school tax. Third, from State school tax, an amount which when added to the State appropriation will make a sum equal to two and three-fourths mills on each dollar of the taxable property in the State. Fourth, the railroad tax received by the State in excess of one-half of one per cent. of the value of the railroad property. Fifth, interest of surplus revenue, and, Sixth, local school tax.

The $200,000 from the school fund is apportioned among the counties by the State Superintendent on the basis of the total days' attendance of pupils in the public schools. The State appropriation is apportioned among the counties by the State Comptroller on the basis of the ratables. Ninety per cent. of the State school tax paid by each county is returned to it, and the 10 per cent. received from all the counties forms the reserve fund, which is appor-

tioned among the counties in the discretion of the State Board of Education. The railroad tax is apportioned on the ratables.

The County Superintendent apportions to each district $600 for the Superintendent or Supervising Principal, if there be one; $400 for each Assistant Superintendent, and for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full four-years' course of study; $300 for each permanent teacher employed in a high school having a full three-years' course of study; $200 for each permanent teacher employed in any kindergarten, primary or grammar grade or in a high school having less than three years' course of study; $80 for each temporary teacher employed more than four months; $80 for each evening school teacher; $25 for each high school pupil for whom a tuition fee is paid to another district; $5 for each pupil below the high school grade for whom such tuition fee is paid, and 75 per cent. of the cost of transportation of pupils to schools in other districts. The balance of the State school moneys received by the county is apportioned on the basis of the total number of days' attendance of the pupils.

The custodian of municipal funds is the custodian of school moneys, unless the Board of Education appoints the collector as custodian. In either case, the compensation of the custodian must be fixed by the municipal authorities and paid from municipal funds. If there are two or more municipalities in the district, the Board of Education may appoint its own custodian and fix his compensation, which then is paid from school moneys.

Each collector must pay to the county collector the amount of State school tax due from his taxing district not later than December twenty-second. If the tax is not paid by that date the County Superintendent must withhold the amount of reserve fund apportioned to the district and divide it the following year among all the districts in the county. The county collector must pay the State school tax to the State Treasurer not later than January twentieth.

If a district provides a course in manual training, and such course is approved by the State Board of Education, the State will give to such district each year a sum equal to that raised in the district for manual training, provided the amount raised is not less than $250 or more than $5,000.

Every district must provide free text-books and sup-

plies for all pupils and must also provide a flag for each school house, which flag must be displayed every day the school is in session. The selection of a text-book requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board of Education. A Board of Education must employ medical inspectors and may employ truant officers.

Every school which raises $20 to establish a school library may receive a like amount from the State. After the first payment, the State will give $10 each year that the school raises the same amount. Library moneys may be used for library books, reference books, apparatus, or educational works of art.

All plans for school houses must be submitted to the State Board of Education for suggestion and criticism. Every school house hereafter erected must comply with the following requirements: First, light must be admitted to the class rooms only from the left and rear. Second, the total light area must equal 20 per cent. of floor space. Third, there must be 18 square feet of floor space and not less than 200 cubic feet of air space for each pupil. Fourth, all rooms must have a proper system of ventilation which will supply 30 cubic feet of fresh air per minute for each pupil. Fifth, all ceilings must be at least 12 feet in height and all stairs must be at least 4 feet wide, with intermediate landings, enclosed in brick walls or by partitions of slow-burning construction, and without open wall holes. Sixth, a school house having eight rooms must have two flights of stairs, each four feet in width, or one flight not less than six feet in width, one having from eight to sixteen rooms, two flights of stairs not less than five feet in width, and one having sixteen or more rooms, four flights of stairs not less than four feet in width, or two flights not less than six feet in width. Seventh, all ceilings must be either metal, wood or plaster on metal laths and painted white or some light tint.

A person cannot be legally employed as a teacher unless he holds a teacher's certificate in full force and effect at the time he begins teaching. Before beginning to teach he must show his certificate to the Superintendent of Schools. A Board of Education may adopt rules governing the employment of teachers. In the absence of rules, the contract must be in writing in triplicate, one copy filed with the Board of Education, one with the County Superintendent, and one with the teacher. The employment, promotion or dismissal of a teacher requires the vote of a majority of the whole number of members of the Board

of Education. After three years' continuous service a teacher cannot be removed except upon charges and after a hearing.

All persons appointed as teachers, principals or superintendents, who have not taught in this State prior to January 1st, 1908, are members of the Teachers' Retirement Fund by virtue of such appointment.

The State Board of Examiners consists of the State Superintendent, the Principals of the Normal Schools and a person appointed by the State Board of Education. This Board issues certificates valid in all parts of this State and in any school or grade.

The County Board of Examiners consists of the County Superintendent and three teachers appointed by him. This Board issues certificates valid in the county. The third grade certificate is valid in an ungraded school or primary department; the second grade in an ungraded school or in any grade below the ninth, the first grade in any school in the county. City certificates are good only in the city. All kindergarten teachers must hold special kindergarten certificates. Special certificates may be issued for kindergarten, physical training, manual training, music, drawing, ancient or modern languages, and commercial branches. All applicants for certificates must file testimonials of good moral character, and, in case of previous experience, of success as teachers.

Graduates of the Normal Schools receive State certificates. Graduates of normal schools in other States may have their diplomas endorsed, provided the course of study pursued is equivalent to the course in the New Jersey Normal School, and the State in which they were issued grants reciprocal privileges to graduates of the New Jersey Normal School.

All children between the ages of 5 and 20 are entitled to attend the public schools in the districts in which they reside. If a kindergarten has been established, children 4 years of age may attend. A Board of Education must provide suitable school facilities for all the children desiring to attend school. The Board of Education may provide for the education of pupils in the higher grades by payment of tuition fees to adjoining districts. If a child lives remote from any school in the district, the Board may transport such child to school or pay for its tuition in another district. A Board of Education may close a school and transport all the children to another school. When this is done the district continues to receive the $200 theretofore apportioned for the teacher employed in the school which was closed. Children who have never attended any school can be admitted to a public school

only during the ten days immediately following the opening of the school in the fall and during the first five days in January and April, except by the vote of a majority of all the members of the Board of Education.

All children between the ages of 7 and 14 must attend either a public or private school every day such school is in session, unless they are taught at home or are physically or mentally unfit to attend. The parent of a child who does not attend school may be proceeded against before a magistrate as a disorderly person. If the parent is unable to control the child, such child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person.

Corporal punishment in all public and private schools is absolutely prohibited.

MEMBERS OF COUNCIL,

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

1837, Lewis M. Walker.
38—39, Japhet Ireland.
40—41, Mahlon Canfield.
42—44, Absolam Cordery.

Bergen County.

76, 82—83, John Fell.
77—78, Robert Morris.
79—81, Theunis Dey.
84—90, 92—95, Peter Haring.
91, 96—06, John Outwater.
07, 09—11, Peter Ward.
08, 12—13, William Colfax.
14—15, 18, Adrian Post.
16, 19—21, John D. Haring.
17, Martin Ryerson.
22—23, Christian Zabriskie.
24—26, 30, 32—33, Charles Board.
27—29, Nathaniel Board.
31, Jacob M. Ryerson.
34—35, Christian C. Zabriskie.
36—37, Samuel R. Demarest.
38—39, Francis Price.
40, Albert G. Doremus.
41—42, John Cassedy.
43—44, John H. Zabriskie.

Burlington County.

76, Richard Smith.
77, John Imlay.
78—80, 83, Peter Tallman.
81—82, John Cox.
84—86, 89—90, William Newbold.
87—88, Joseph Smith.
91, James Kinsey.
92, 1818—28, Caleb Newbold.
93—96, John Black.
97—1801, 04—09, George Anderson.
02—04, Samuel Hough.
10—13, John Beatty.
14, Caleb Earl.
15—17, William Irick.
18, 29—31, William N. Shinn.
32—33, Richard Campion.
34, James Newbold.
35—36, Charles Stokes.
37—41, William Irick.
42, Moffett Craig.
43—44, James S. Hulme.

Cape May County.

1776, Jonathan Hand.
77, 79—80, 82—83, Jesse Hand.
78, Jonathan Jenkins.
81, 85, Elijah Hughes.
84, 86—93, Jeremiah Eldredge.
94—95, 1806, 09—10, Matthew Whillden.
96—98, 1800, 04, Permenus Corson.
99, John T. Townsend.
1801—04, 07, Ebenezer Newton.
05—06, William Eldredge.
08, 12—13, Joseph Falkenberge.
11, Nathaniel Holmes.
14, Furman Leaming.
15—19, 24, 26—27, Joshua Swaine.
20—23, 25, Thomas H. Hughes.
28—30, Israel Townsend.
31—33, Joshua Townsend.
34—35, Jeremiah Leaming.
36—37, Richard Thomson.
38—39, Amos Corson.
40—41, Thomas P. Hughes.
42—44, Maurice Beesley.

1776 to 1844.

Cumberland County.

76—77, 82, Theophilus Elmer.
78, Ephraim Harris.
79, John Buck.
80, 84, Jonathan Elmer.
81, 83, 85—94, 96—97, 99—1800, Samuel Ogden.
95, Eli Elmer.
98, Joel Fithian.
1801—02, David Moore.
03—04, 10—11, George Burgin.
05—06, Abraham Sayre.
06, 08, 12—13, 15—17, 19, 22—25, Ebenezer Seeley.
07, Ebenezer Elmer.
09, James B. Hunt.
13, Ezekiel Foster.
14, 18, James Clark.
20—21, James D. Westcott.
26, Ephraim Bateman.
27—28, John Trenchard.
29—32, Elias P. Seeley.
33, 37, Israel Stratton.
34, David Reeves.
35—36, Joshua Brick.
38, Nathaniel Foster.
39—40, Samuel Barber.
41, Ephraim H. Whitecar.
42, David Whitaker.
43—44, Enoch H. Moore.

Essex County.

76—77, 79, Stephen Crane.
78, Abraham Clark.
80, James Caldwell.
81—84, Josiah Hornblower.
85—87, John Peck.
88, John Chetwood.
89, Jonathan Dayton.
90—97, John Condit.
98—1800, Daniel Marsh.
01, 06, 10—13, Charles Clark.
02—03, William S. Pennington.
04—06, 17—18, 23, John Dodd.
07, Moses Jacques.
08—09, Thomas Ward.
14, Charles Kinsey.
15—16, 25, 28, Amos Harrison.
19—22, 26, Silas Condit.
24, 30, John Dow.
27, Samuel Pennington.
29, Amzi Dodd.
31—32, Isaac H. Williamson.
33, Jacob M. Mead.
34, Oliver S. Halstead.
35, Stephen D. Day.
36, Andrew Parsons.
37, John J. Chetwood.
38—40, Amzi Armstrong.
41—42, William Chetwood.
43—44, Joseph S. Dodd.

Gloucester County.

1776—80, 84, John Cooper.
81, Joseph Hugg.
82—83, 85—86, Elijah Clark.
87—94, Joseph Ellis.
95—97, Joseph Cooper.
98—1802, Thomas Clark.
03—06, 11, Isaac Mickle.
06, 14—16, Samuel W. Harrison.
07—10, Richard M. Cooper.
12—13, James Hopkins.
17—18, James Matlack.
19—20, John Baxter.
21—22, Michael C. Fisher.
23, 29, 31—32, Joseph Kaighn.
24—25, Isaac Wilkins.
26, John Moore White.
27, Christopher Sickler.
28, Jeremiah J. Foster.
30, 33—35, John W. Mickle.
36—38, John C. Smallwood.
39—40, Joseph Porter.
41, William R. Cooper.
42, Joseph Saunders.
43—44, Joshua P. Browning.

Hudson County.

1840, Abraham Van Santvoord.
41—42, John S. Condit.
43—44, Edwin V. R. Wright.

1776 to 1844.

Hunterdon County.

1776—81, John Stevens.
82, Joseph Reading.
83—84, Philemon Dickinson.
85—88, Robert-Lettis Hooper.
89, Benjamin Van Cleve.
90—1804, John Lambert.
05—06, John Wilson.
06—14, John Haas.
15, Aaron Vansyckle.
16—19, 21, 24—25, Elnathan Stevenson.
20, Thomas Prall.
22—23, John Cavanagh.
26—29, George Maxwell.
30, Thomas Capner.
31—32, Peter I. Clark.
33, Alexander Wurts.
34, Nathaniel Saxton.
35, 42—44, William Wilson.
36, Henry S. Hunt.
37—38, Joseph Moore.
39, James Snyder.
40—41, John Lilly.

Mercer County.

1838—39, Charles G. McChesney.
40—41, James White.
42—44, George Woolsey.

Middlesex County.

1776, John Wetherill.
77—79, Jonathan Deare.
80, 83, 88, Benjamin Manning.
81—82, 1806, John Beatty.
84—85, 96, Samuel Fitz-Randolph.
86—87, 89—94, Samuel Randolph.
95, 97, 99—1806, Ephraim Martin.
98, 1820, Andrew Kirkpatrick.
07, 09, 14—17, 22, Ercuries Beatty.
08, 10, 12—13, James Schureman.
11, John James.
13, John Neilson.
18, John N. Simpson.
19, 21, 27—28, James T. Dunn.
23—24, 26, 30, Robert McChesney.
25, William Edgar.
29, James Cook.
30, Samuel Edgar.
32, John T. McDowell.
33, Josiah B. Howell.
34, Andrew Snowhill.
35, John Perrine, Jr.
36—38, 41, George T. McDowell.
39—40, David B. Appleget.
42—44, Abraham W. Brown.

Monmouth County.

1776, Nathaniel Scudder.
77—79, Joseph Holmes.
80—83, 89—92, 95, Elisha Lawrence.
84, John Imlay.
85, David Forman.
86—88, 99, Asher Holmes.
93—94, 1812—13, Thomas Henderson.
96—98, Elisha Walton.
1800, John Lloyd.
01—07, Thomas Little.
08, William Lloyd.
09, John A. Scudder.
10—11, 13—21, Silas Crane.
22, William Andrews.
23—24, William I. Bowne.
25, 28—29, William I. Emley.
26—27, Henry D. Polhemus.
30, Samuel G. Wright.
31, 34, John Patterson.
32—33, Daniel Holmes.
35—36, Thomas Aarowsmith.
37, William L. Dayton.
38—39, Benjamin Oliphant.
40, Peter Vredenburgh, Jr
41—44, James Patterson.

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

1776—80, Silas Condict.
81—84, John Carle.
85, John-Cleve Symmes.
86—88, 93—94, 96—1800, Abraham Kitchel.
89—90, William Woodhull.
91—92, 95, Ellis Cook.
1801—06, David Welsh.
07—14, Benjamin Ludlow.
15—22, Jesse Upson.
23—27, Silas Cook.
28—30, Edward Condict.
31—32, 40—41, James Wood.
33, Mahlon Dickerson.
34, William Monro.
35—36, Jephthah B. Munn.
37—38, William Brittin.
39, Jacob W. Miller.
42, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
43—44, John H. Stansborough

Passaic County.

1837—38, Andrew Parsons.
39—40, Nathaniel Board.
41, Silas E. Canfield.
42, William Deckey.
43—44, Silas D. Canfield.

Salem County.

1776, 78—79, Andrew Sinnickson.
77, Edward Keasby.
80, 82, 86, Whitten Cripps.
81, 83—84, John Holme.
85, 87—93, John Mayhew.
94—96, Thomas Sinnickson.
97—99, 1801—04, William Parret.
1800, William Wallace.
04, 06—07, Jacob Hufty.
05—06, 09—13, Isaiah Shinn.
08, Samuel Ray.
13—17, Jedediah Dubois.
18, 20—22, John Dickinson.
19, Hedge Thompson.
23, 40, Josiah M. Reeve.
24—25, Zacheus Ray.
26—28, 32, Israel R. Clawson.
29, Philip Freas.
30, James Newell.
31, Henry Freas.
33, Charles Swing.
34, 37, William F. Reeve.
35, Samuel Humphreys.
36, Thomas Yarrow.
38—39, John A. Lambert.
41, Robert Newell.
42, Samuel Bolton.
43—44, Joseph C. Nelson.

Somerset County.

1776, William Paterson.
77, 93—97, James Linn.
78, Abraham Van-Neste.
79, 81—89, Ephraim Martin.
80, John Witherspoon.
90—92, Frederick Frelinghuysen.
98—1804, Peter De Vroom.
04, Henry Vanderveer.
05—13, 15—19, John Frelinghuysen.
14, 26—29, Andrew Howell.
20—25, Peter I. Stryker.
30—34, James S. Green.
35, William Thompson.
36—38, Walter Kirkpatrick.
39, Augustus R. Taylor.
40—41, Joseph W. Scott.
42—44, George H. Brown.

1776 to 1844.

Sussex County.

1776, 80, John-Cleves Symmes.
77, 84—85, 89—90, Robert Hoops.
78—79, Robert Ogden.
81—83, Hugh Hughes.
86—88, Mark Thomson.
91—99, Charles Beardslee.
1800—04, William McCullough.
04, John Linn.
05—06, George Bidleman.
06, Jacob S. Thomson.
07—13, Barnabus Swayze.
13—15, William Kennedy.
16—18, Thomas Vankirk.
19—20, Robert W. Rutherford.
21, William T. Anderson.
22, Jeremy Mackey.
23—24, Jacob Thompson.
25—26, Thomas C. Ryerson.
27, Samuel Fowler.
28—31, 35, David Ryerson.
32, Peter Merkel.
33—34, 36, Samuel Price.
37—38, Richard R. Morris.
39—40, Daniel Haines.
41—42, Alexander Boyles.
43—44, Benjamin Hamilton.

Warren County.

1825, Jacob Thompson.
26—28, Jeremy Mackey.
29—30, Jonathan Robbins.
31, Samuel Wilson.
32—33, Charles Carter.
34—35, Charles Sitgreaves.
36—39, Robert H. Kennedy.
40, Caleb H. Valentine.
41, Henry H. Van Ness.
42—44, Charles J. Ihrie.

MEMBERS OF ASSEMBLY.

1776 to 1844.

Atlantic County.

1837, Joseph Endicott.
38—39, Robert B. Risley.
40—41, Joseph S. Read.
42—44, George Wheaton.

Bergen County.

1776, Peter Zabriskie.
76, 83, Theunis Dey.
76, 84, 86, David Board.
77—78, Joast Beam.
77, 81, Garret Leydecker.
77, 82, 87—89, 1815, John Outwater.
78—81, 87, Peter Wilson.
78, 97—1804, Thomas Blanch.
79, Robert Morris.
79—83, Isaac Blanch.
80, Gabriel Ogden.
82—83, 87, 94—95, Adam Boyd.
84—86, 92, 96, 1810—11, Jacob Terhune (Terheun).
84, Edow Merseallus.
85, Abraham Blauvelt.
85—86, 88—90, 93, Isaac Nicoll.
88—90, 93, John (A.) Benson.
90—91, Edmund W. Kingsland
91, 95, John Haring.
91—92, 96, Henry Berry.
92—94, 96—1802, 04—06, Peter Ward.
94, William M. Bell.
95, Benjamin Blaclidge.
97—98, Robert Campbell.
99—1801, John Dey.
02—04, 06, Isaac Kipp.
03—04, Martin I. Ryerson.
04—06, 08—09, Adrian Post.
05—06, Odonijah Schuyler.
06—07, 09—11, William Colfax.
07, John Vanhorn.
07, Abraham Forshee.
08, 14—17, Albert C. Zabriskie.
08—09, 18, John Hopper.
10—11, 13, John A. Westervelt
12—13, Martin Van Houten.
12—13, 19, Casparus Bogart.
12—13, Thomas Dickerson.
14, Richard Cadmus.
14, Jacob K. Mead.
15, 20—21, Charles Board.
15, Garret A. Lydacker.
16—17, Jacob Banta.
16—17, Cornelius Merselles.
16, 21—22, Peter Sip.
18, Casparus Prior.
18, 24, Nathaniel Board.
19—20, 25—26, 29, Cornelius Van Winkle.
19, Silas Brinkerhoof.
20, Sebe Brinkerhoof.
21—23, John Westervelt, Jr.
22—23, 25—27, David I. Christie
23—24, Garret Ackerson.
24, John Van Waggoner.
25, Henry B. Hagerman.
26, Charles Kinsey.
27, 30, Peter J. Terhune.
27, Cornelius D. Van Riper.
28, Christian Zabriskie
28, Peter C. Westervelt
28—29, Andrew P. Hopper
29—30, John Ward.
30, 33, Samuel R. Demarest.
31, Garret Sip.
31, Andrew H. Hopper.
31, John R. Blauvelt.
32—33, Garret P. Hopper.
32—33, John M. Cornelison.
32, Samuel Demarest.
34, John F. Hopper.
34—35, Abraham Lydecker
34, Peter I. Ackerman.
35, 36, Michael Saunier.
35, John H. Hopper.
36, Henry Doremus.
36, Jetur R. Riggs.
37—38, David D. Van Bussum.
37—38, Albert G. Lydecker.
37—38, John Cassedy.
39—40, John G. Ackerson.
39, Albert G. Doremus.
39—40, Albert J. Terhune.
41—42, James I. Demarest.
41—42, John H. Zabriskie.
43—44, William G. Hopper.
43—44, Jacob C. Terhune.

1776 to 1844.

Burlington County.

1776—77, Peter Tallman.
76, 78, 83, Caleb Shreve.
76, Joseph Newbold.
77, Samuel Rogers.
77—82, Thomas Fenimore.
78—79, Josiah Foster.
79, 85—90, Joseph Biddle.
80, William Trent.
80, William Hough.
81—83, Israel Shreve.
81, 83, 90—92, 95, George Anderson.
82, Thomas Reynolds.
84, James Kinsey.
84, Cleayton Newbold.
84—85, 87, Richard S. Smith.
85, Joseph Smith.
86, David Ridgway.
86, Uriah Woolman.
87—89, Robert Strettell Jones.
88—90, Daniel Newbold.
91, Joshua M. Wallace.
91, Caleb Newbold.
92, 1801—04, John Lacey.
92—93, Thomas Hollenshead.
93—96, Samuel Hough.
93, Henry Ridgway.
94, Joseph Stokes.
94, John Van Emburgh.
95—96, Stacy Biddle.
96—1804, 06—09, 16—17, William Coxe, Jr.
97, 1820—22, Thomas Newbold.
97—1801, Job Lippincott.
97—1800, 02—07, William Stockton.
98, Joseph Budd.
99—1804, 08—17, 19, William Pearson.
1804—11, 13—14, William Irick.
04—06, Isaac Cowgill.
04—13, Caleb Earle.
10—15, Charles Ellis.
12—17, Samuel J. Read.
15—16, William Reeve.
17—19, 24, John Evans, Jr.
18—19, 23—24, William Griffith.
18—19, John Newbold.
18, Samuel Haines.
20, George Hulme.
20—22, 25—27, Gershom Mott.
20, William Stockton, Jr.
21—24, Richard L. Beatty.
21—23, William Woolman.
22, Samuel Deacon.
23—24, Jonathan Hough.
25—27, 29, Joshua S. Earl.
25—27, Isaiah Toy.
25—28, 37—41, John Emley.
28—30, Samuel Black.
28, Philip F. Howell.
28, Richard Eayre.
29, John Warren.
29, Charles M. Wells.
30, Charles Stokes.
30—35, George Deacon.
30, Richard Campion.
30—32, Benjamin H. Lippincott.
31—32, Joshua Wright, Jr.
31—32, Benjamin Shreve, Jr.
31—32, William R. Allen.
31, Samuel Black.
32—34, Israel Biddle.
33, John H. Rulon.
33, Zebedee M. Wills.
33—34, Isaac Hilliard.
33, George Black.
34, Benjamin Fish.
34, Amos Stiles.
34, Thomas Page, M. D.
35—36, Anderson Lalor.
35—36, Moses Wills.
35—36, Thomas F. Budd.
35—36, Benjamin Davis.
36, John W. Fennimore.
37—38, Jesse Richards.
37—38, Amos W. Archer.
37, Robert C. Hutchinson.
37, Phineas S. Bunting.
38—39, Bowes Reed Brown.
38, William W. Norcross.
39—41, William Black.
39—41, Levi Borton.
39—40, Elihu Mathis.
40—41, Isaac Stokes.
41—42, Thomas H. Richards.
42—44, John C. Deacon.
42—44, Benjamin Ridgway.
42—44, Joseph Satterthwait.
42, Thomas Harrison.
43—44, Thomas Harris.
43—44, Isaiah Adams.

1776 to 1844.

Cape May County.

1776, Eli Eldridge.
76, Joseph Savage.
76—77, Hugh Hathorne.
77, 79, 84, Henry-Young Townsend.
77—78, 80—81, Jeremiah Eldredge.
78, John Hand.
78, 81, 87—88, 90—96, Richard Townsend.
79, James Whilden.
79, Jonathan Leaming.
80, 83, Joseph Hildreth.
80—82, 86—88, 91—93, 1804, Matthew Whilden.
82—83, 85—86, John Baker.
82, 84—92, 96, 98, Elijah Townsend.
84, Levi Eldredge (Resigned).
85, 89—90, Nezer Swain.
89, Eli Townsend.
93, Ebenezer Newton.
94, David Johnston.
94—95, Eleazer Hand.
95, Reuben Townsend.
96, 99, 1801, Abijah Smith.
97, 1800, Persons Leaming.
1802—04, 10, Joseph Falkinburge.
05—07, 09, 12—13, Thomas H. Hughes.
06, 08, 11, 15—17, 18—19, 22, Nicholas Willits.
13, Joshua Swain.
14, Robert M. Holmes.
20—21, 23, 26, 28—29, Joshua Townsend.
24—25, 27, Israel Townsend.
30—33, Jeremiah Leaming.
34—35, Richard Thomson.
36—37, Amos Corson.
38—39, Thomas P. Hughes.
40—41, Maurice Beesley.
42—44, Reuben Willets.

Cumberland County.

1776—77, 82—84, 86—87, 92, Ephraim Harris.
76, 78, 82—83, 85—86, 96, 99, 1800, Jonathan Bowen.
76—78, John Buck.
77, 94, Ephraim Seeley.
78—79, James Ewing.
79, 91—93, Joel Fithian.
79, Timothy Elmer.
80, Thomas Ewing.
80, Samuel Ogden.
80, Ladis Walling.
81—83, Joshua Ewing.
81, Joshua Brick.
81, Josiah Seeley.
84, William Kelsey.
84—85, 87—89, 91—92, John Burgin.
85—88, John Sheppard.
88—89, Eli Elmer.
89—91, 93—95, 1817, 19, Ebenezer Elmer.
90, 1800, Richard Wood, Jr.
93, 96—97, David Moore.
94—95, Benjamin Peck.
95, Ebenezer Seeley.
96—97, James Harris.
98, Isaac Wheaton.
98, John Sheppard, Jr.
99—1802, George Burgin.
1801—04, Azel Pierson.
03—04, Robert Smith.
04, Abijah Davis.
05—06, James Lee.
05—06, Jedediah Ogden.
06, 16, James D. Westcott.
06—07, Benjamin Champneys.
07—08, Jonathan Moore.
08—09, 11, 13, Ephraim Bateman.
09—15, Daniel Richman.
10, Isaac Watts Crane.
12—13, Stephen Willis.
14, Thomas Lee.
15—16, 20, 24, Nathan Leake.
15, 17, John S. Wood.
16, 18, Daniel Parvin.
17—18, John Sibley.
18—19, 21, John Lanning, Jr.
19—23, 25—28, 30, William B. Ewing.
20—23, Lucius Q. C. Elmer.
22, J. Mayhew.
23—25, Ishrael Stratton.
24, George Souder.
25, Edmund Sheppard.
26—29, Nathaniel Foster.
26—28, 36, Elias P. Seeley.
29, Philip Fithian.
29, Michael Swing.
30—31, Jeremiah Stratton.
30, William D. Barrett.

1776 to 1844.

31—32, John Lanning.
31, Henry Shaw.
32, 43—44, Josiah Shaw.
32, Reuben Hunt.
33, Jeremiah Stull.
33, Noah W. Flanagan.
33, William Lore.
34—36, Thomas E. Hunt.
34—35, 39, Isaac Newcomb.
34, 39, Ephraim H. Whitaker (Whitecar).
36, Peter Ladow.
37, Noah W. Flanagin.
37, Samuel Bowen.
37, David Whitaker (Whitecar).
38—39, Belford M. Bonham.
38, David Jones.
40, Lewis Rice.
40—41, Benjamin F. Chew.
40—41, William P. Seeley.
41, Elmer Ogden.
42, Thomas Ware.
42, Joseph Butcher.
42, John R. Cory.
43—44, Daniel L. Burt.
43—44, Joseph Taylor.

Essex County.

1776, 83—85, Abraham Clark.
76—82, 93, Caleb Camp.
76, 82—88, Henry Garritse.
77, Edward Fleming.
77—79, 81, Jacob Brookfield.
78, 82, Isaac Woodruff.
79—80, Josiah Hornblower.
80, 82—83, 85—86, 89, 93, Daniel Marsh,
81, Samuel Potter.
84, John Peck.
86—87, 90, Jonathan Dayton.
87—90, 94—97, Jonas Wade.
88—89, John Condit.
90, Abraham Ogden.
91—92, 94—96, Elias Dayton.
91—92, Matthias Williamson.
91—92, Israel Hedden.
93, 96, 98—1800, 06—07, Abraham Spear.
94—95, James Hedden.
97—99, William S. Pennington.
97, Stansbury Recompence
98—1800, 05—06, 09, 16, Charles Clark.
1800—01, Jabez Parkhurst.
01, 04, 06, 10, Amos Harrison.
01, Ralph Post.
02—04, 07, 10, 24, 28, Abraham Godwin.
02—04, 08—09, 13, 15, 17—18, Israel Day.
02—04, Ezra Darby.
04, 06, James Willcock.
04, 06—09, Silas Whitehead.
05—06, 10—15, 20—23, 25, Samuel Pennington.
05—06, Moses Jacques.
05—06, 17—18, William Gould.
07, Abraham Vanhouten.
08—09, 19, Nathan Squier.
08, Andrew Wilson.
10, Joseph Quinby.
11, Thaddeus Mills.
11, 14, Samuel Condit.
11, Abraham Ackerman.
12—13, 19, Charles Kinsey.
12—14, James Wilson.
12—13, 16, Silas Condit.
14—15, Jonathan Dayton.
15—16, 20, 22—23, John Dow.
16, Isaac H. Williamson.
17—19, Thomas T. Kinney.
17—23, Samuel B. Miller.
20, 26—27, Stephen D. Day.
21—22, Philemon Dickerson.
21, Caleb Halstead.
23, 25, John Mann.
24, Francis C. F. Randolph.
24, 26—27, Amzi Dodd.
24—26, 28, William Stites.
25, John Travers.
26, Brant Van Blarcom.
27, Oliver S. Halsted.
27—28, Dennis Coles.
28, William Pennington.
29, Joseph C. Hornblower.
29, John J. Chetwood.
29, John Vail.
29, Luther Little.
30, 33, Cornelius G. VanRiper.
30—32, John J. Baldwin.
30—32, Ira F. Randolph.
30, Moses Smith.
30, Stephen J. Meeker.
31—32, David Martin.
31—32, John P. Jackson.
31—32, William Dickey.
33—34, Asa Whitehead.
33—34, John J. Bryant.
33, Robert Morrell.

1776 to 1844.

33—34, Gideon Ross.
34—35, Andrew Parsons.
34, Jonas Smith.
35—36, Jacob Flatt.
35—36, Joseph N. Tuttle.
35—36, James W. Wade.
35—36, John J. Chetwood.
36—37, William J. Pierson.
37, Stephen Dod.
37—38, Alexander C. M. Pennington.
37—38, John Littell.
37, Israel Crane.
38—39, Edward Sanderson.
38—39, William Stites.
38, Abraham V. Spear.
39—40, James H. Robinson.
39—40, Samuel H. Gardner.
40—41, William B. Baldwin.
40—41, Alexander Wilson.
40—41, Benjamin F. Brookfield.
41—44, Stephen Congar.
41, Jonas Smith.
41—42, David B. Lum.
41—42, Jabez Cook.
42—44, Lemuel W. Jacobus.
42—44, Jotham Potter.
42—44, Samuel C. Smith.
42—44, Jephtha Baldwin.
43—44, Isaac Van Wagenan.
43—44, John Runyon.

Gloucester County.

76, 92, Richard Somers.
76, Robert F. Price.
76, 1801, Isaac Mickle.
77, 78, Elijah Clark.
77, John Wilkins, Jr.
77, Isaac Tomlinson.
78, 81—85, 87—93, 1803—04, Joseph Cooper.
79—80, John Sparks.
79, Joseph Low.
79—80, Thomas Rennard.
80, Isaac Kay.
81—83, 90, Samuel Hugg.
78, 81—85, Joseph Ellis (Resigned).
84—88, 90—91, Thomas Clark.
85, David Davis.
86—89, Franklin Davenport.
86, John Kille.
89, 93, 95—97, 1800, 02, Abel Clement.
91—94, John Blackwood.
94, Benjamin Whitall.
94, 99, Thomas Wilkins.
95—97, 1800—02, Samuel French.
95—96, Thomas Somers.
97, Daniel Leeds.
98—99, Joshua L. Howell.
98—1802, Samuel W. Harrison.
98, James Wilkins.
1803—06, Robert Newell.
03—04, 15—16, Richard Risley.
05—06, Reuben Clark.
05—06, Samuel G. Champion.
06, 10—11, Matthew Gill.
06—07, 10, Michael C. Fisher.
07—08, 11, Jacob Glover.
07—08, 10, Benjamin Rulon.
08—09, Thomas Doughty.
08, 11, Joseph V. Clark.
09, John Brick.
12—17, Isaac Pine.
12—13, Joseph C. Swett.
12—13, Daniel Carrell.
13—14, 24, 26, Charles French (Jun.).
14, Nicholas Rape.
15—17, Edward Sharp.
17, 23, 28, John Estile (Estill).
18, 24, 26, Daniel Lake.
18—19, Samuel Kille.
18, Samuel L. Howell.
19, Jeremiah J. Foster.
19, Thomas Garwood.
20, Jehu Wilson.
20, William Tatem.
20, 23, John Moore White.
21—22, 25, 33, 34, John R. Scull.
21, 23, 28, Charles C. Stratton.
21—22, Joseph Kaighn.
22, Isaac Mickle, Jr.
24—25, Benjamin B. Cooper.
24, Thomas Chapman.
26—27, Thomas Bee.
27—28, 37—38, Joseph Porter.
27, 29, John W. Mickle.
29, Isaac Hinchman.
29—30, Japhet Ireland.
30—31, Jacob Lowey.
30—31, 38—40, Charles Reeves.
30, Robert L. Armstrong.
31—32, Charles F. Wilkins.
31—32, Samuel B. Westcott.
32, John Gill, Jr.
32, 38—40, Elijah Bower.
33—35, Joseph Rogers.
33, Jesse Smith.

1776 to 1844.

33—35, William R. Cooper.
34—35, Samuel B. Lippencott.
35, Joseph Endicott.
36—38, Joseph W. Cooper.
36—37, James W. Caldwell.
36—37, David C. Ogden.
36, John Richards.
39—40, Joseph Franklin.
39—40, 42, Richard W. Snowden.
41, Joseph L. Pierson.
41—42, Thomas H. Whitney.
41, John B. Miller.
41, Charles Knight.
42, Samuel C. Allen.
42, Charles H. French.
43—44, Nathan T. Stratton.
43—44, Thomas B. Wood.
43—44, Benjamin Harding.
43—44, Samuel W. Cooper.

Hudson County.

1840, John S. Condit.
41—42, Abraham L. Van Boskerck.
43—44, Benjamin F. Welch.

Hunterdon County.

1776—78, John Hart.
76, 81, John Mehelm.
76, Charles Coxe.
77—78, 82, Nehemiah Dunham.
77, 79—81, 83—88, 91—93, 95—98, 1800, 02, Benjamin Van Cleve.
78, David Chambers.
79—80, Jared Sexton.
79, William Gano.
80—85, 88, John Lambert.
82—84, Samuel Tucker.
85—87, Joab Houghton.
86—87, 89—90, 94, John Anderson.
88, Robert Taylor.
89, Joshua Corshen.
89, Charles Axford.
90—92, Thomas Lowrey.
90, 92, John Taylor.
91, 93—98, 1800, 02, Aaron D. Woodruff.
93—98, 1800, 02, Simon Wyckoff.
93, Samuel Stout.
94—95, David Frazer.
96—97, 99—1800, 02, Stephen Burrows.
97, Samuel R. Stewart.
98, Joseph Beavers.
98—99, 1801, 03—08, Joseph Hankinson.
99—1801, 03—06, 17, John Haas.
99, John Lequear.
1801, 03—06, Nathan Stout.
01—03, Peter Gordon.
04, Hugh Runyon.
04, Ellett Tucker.
05—06, 08, Joshua Wright.
06—14, Aaron Vansyckle.
07, John Dowers.
07—11, 21, Moses Stout.
09—11, 22, James J. Wilson.
10, Elnathan Stevenson.
11, Thomas Prall, Jr.
12—13, William Potts.
12—13, David Manners.
12—13, Benjamin Wright.
13—14, Edward Yard.
13—14, Samuel Barber.
13—14, John Opdycke.
15—16, John Farlee.
15—17, William Nixon.
15—16, 18—20, 23, Abraham Stout.
16—17, Thomas Prall.
17—18, Robert McNeely.
18—19, 27—29, Isaac G. Farlee.
18—23, George Maxwell.
19, 21, Isaac Taylor.
20, Israel Taylor.
20—21, 25—27, Thomas Capner.
22, Levi Knowles.
22, 27, Garret D. Wall.
23—28, 30—32, Enoch Clifford.
23—24, David Johnston.
24—26, Asa C. Dunham.
24, 28—31, Alexander Wurts.
25—26, 30, 33, John Barton.
28—29, Stacy G. Potts.
29, Gabriel Hoff.
30—33, Edward S. McIlvaine.
30—32, 34—35, William Marshall.
31—32, Cornelius Ludlow.
33—34, William H. Sloan.
33—34, Sutphin Garrison.
33, Andrew Weart.
33—34, John W. Kline.
34, William McKee.

1776 to 1844.

35—36, Joseph Brown.
35—37, John Hall.
35—36, Wilson Bray.
35—36, John Blane.
36, Andrew Larason.
37, James A. Phillips.
37—38, David Neighbour.
37, 43—44, Jonathan Pickel.
37, John H. Huffman.
38—40, Philip Hiler.
38, James Snyder.
39—40, George Servis.
39—40, Joseph Exton.
41, Jonathan Dawes.
41—42, Leonard H. Flomerfelt.
41—42, John B. Mattison.
41—42, Isaac R. Srope.
43—44, John Swackhamer.
43—44, John H. Case.
43—44, Joseph Johnson.

Mercer County.

1838—39, Josiah S. Worth.
38, Robert C. Hutchinson.
39—40, William Rosco.
40, James Wilson.
41, Isaac Baker.
41, Isaac W. Lanning.
41—42, John B. Mount.
42, Isaac Batten.
42, Henry W. Green.
43—44, Israel J. Woodward.
43—44, Richard J. Bond.
43—44, John Lowry.

Middlesex County.

1776, 82—88, 91, 99, 1802, John Combs.
1776, Daniel Moores.
76—78, 94—95, 99, Benjamin Manning.
77, 79, Matthias Baker.
77, Jacob Vandike.
78, 80, Jacob Schenck.
78, Ebenezer Ford.
79, John Neilson.
79, Thomson Stelle.
80—82, Jacob Suydam.
80, 88, Melancthon Freeman.
81, Jacob Martin.
81—82, John Conger.
83—85, 88, James Schuurman.
83, Samuel Fitz-Randolph.
84, Moses Bloomfield.
85—86, 87, 89, James Bonney.
86—87, James Douglass.
89, John Beatty.
89—90, 92—93, 96, 98, Thomas McDowell.
90—95, Peter Vredenbergh.
90—92, John Runyan.
93, John Rattoone.
94—98, James Morgan.
96, Joseph F. Randolph.
97—1804, Gershom Dunn.
97, Andrew Kirkpatrick.
1800, 14—15, William Edgar.
1800—01, John Neilson.
01—06, 12—13, 20, Erkuries Beatty.
03—10, 12—13, James Voorhees
05—06, Andrew Elston.
06—10, 12—13, 15—16, 18, 27, James Parker.
06—07, Alexander Dunn.
08—10, George Boice.
11, John Brewster.
11, John L. Anderson.
11, 17, 26, James T. Dunn.
14—15, John N. Simpson.
14, Alexander Dunn.
16, Hezekiah Smith.
16—18, Allison Ely.
17—18, Frazee Ayres.
19, 25, 27—28, Charles Carson.
19, 21—22, Samuel Edgar.
19—22, 25—26, James Cook.
20—26, 30—31, John T. McDowell.
23—24, James F. Randolph.
23—24, David Schenck.
27—28, Andrew Snowhill.
28, Nicholas Booraem.
29, Littleton Kirkpatrick.
29, Abraham Cruser.
29, Josiah B. Howell.
30—31, Lewis S. Randolph.
30—31, Charles G. McChesney.
31—32, David W. Vail.
32, John H. Disborough.
32, Simeon Mundy.
32, 34, Henry Vandyke.
33, John M. Tufts.
33, Abraham W. Brown.
33, 36, Samuel C. Johnes.
33—34, 37, Richard S. Field..
34—35, Ralph M. Crowell.
34—35, Elias Runyon.

1776 to 1844.

35—38, George P. Malleson.
35, George T. McDowell.
36, Thompson Edgar.
36, William C. Alexander.
37—38, David B. Appleget.
37—39, Lewis Golding.
38, 40, Adam Lee.
39, Frederick Richmond.
39, 41, David Dunn.
39, Cornelius C. Cruser.
40—41, John Acken.
40, Israel R. Coriell.
40, Dean Britton.
41, Frazee Ayres.
41, Aaron Gulick.
42—44, John D. Field.
42, Warren Brown.
42—44, William Patterson.
42—44, William L. Schenck.
43—44, Joel B. Laing.

Monmouth County.

1776, 81—82, 92, John Covenhoven.
76, Joseph Holmes, Jr.
76—79, James Mott, Jr.
77—78, 86, Peter Schenck.
77—79, Hendrick Smock.
79—81, Thomas Seabrook.
80, Nathaniel Scudder.
80—84, Thomas Henderson.
82—85, Daniel Hendrickson.
83, Peter Covenhoven.
84—86, 94—95, Elisha Walton.
85—1801, Joseph Stillwell.
87—93, Thomas Little.
87—89, James Rogers.
90—91, 93—96, John (H.) Imlay
96, William Wickoff.
97, 1808, Robert Montgomery.
97—1800, William Lloyd.
98, 1800, 08, David Gordon.
99, Edward Taylor.
1801—07, James Cox.
01—04, 10—11, Peter Knott.
01—07, John A. Scudder.
04—07, 09, Henry Tiebout.
08, 12—13, Tylee Williams.
09, Silas Crane.
09—10, 13—14, John S. Holmes.
10—11, 13—14, 19—20, Thomas Cox.
11, 13—14, James Anderson.
12—13, John Stillwell.
12—13, 23, 25—28, James Lloyd.
15—16, George Holcombe.
15—18, 20, Matthias Van Barkle.
15—18, Reuben Shreve.
17—19, 21, Charles Parker.
18—19, William Ten Eycke.
19, Jacob Butcher.
20, Samuel F. Allen.
20, Isaac Hance.
21—24, William I. Conover.
21—22, Corlis Lloyd.
21—27, John T. Woodhull.
22, John J. Ely.
23, Cornelius Walling.
24—26, Joseph Conover.
24—30, James West.
27, James Hopping.
28—30, Daniel H. Ellis.
28, Leonard Walling.
29—30, Augustus W. Bennett.
29—30, Ivins (W.) Davis.
31, 33, Benjamin Woodward.
31—36, Annaniah Gifford.
31, 33—35, Daniel B. Ryall.
31, 33—36, Thomas G. Height.
32, James S. Lawrence.
32, Nicholas Van Wickle.
32, Elisha Lippincott.
34—36, William Burtis.
36, Arthur V. Conover.
37, Samuel Mairs.
37, Edmund T. Williams.
37, Thomas Miller.
37, James Gulick.
38—39, James Craig.
38—39, Thomas E. Combs.
38—39, William P. Forman.
38—39, Garret Hiers.
40, John Meirs.
40, Henry W. Wolcott.
40, James Grover.
40, Charles Morris.
41—44, Thomas C. Throckmorton.
41—44, John R. Conover.
41—44, Joseph Brinley.
41—44, Benjamin L. Irons.
41—44, Samuel R. Oliphant.

1776 to 1844.

Morris County.

1776—78, Jacob Drake.
76—77, 79, 81—90, Ellis Cook.
76—77, William Woodhull.
78—79, Abraham Kitchel.
78, 95, David Thomson.
79, Alexander Carmichael.
80, William Winds.
80, John Carle.
80, Eleazer Lindsly.
81—82, 84, 86—90, 93—94, 97, 1801—04, 09,
Aaron Kitchel.
81—83, 85—88, 91, 95,
John Starke.
83, Jonathan Dickerson.
84—85, 89—90, Jacob Arnold.
91—94, 96—98, 1800,
Silas Condit.
91—92, Hiram Smith.
92, John Wurts.
93—94, 96—97, 1800,
David Welsh.
95, John Debow.
96, John Cobb.
98—99, 1801—04,
William Corwin.
98—1800, Cornelius Voorhees.
99, William Campfield.
1802—04, Jonathan Ogden.
04—06, Jesse Upson.
05—09, Lewis Condict.
05—06, George Tucker.
06—08, Nicholas Neighbour.
07—13, Stephen Dod.
10—14, Jephthah B. Munn.
10, 13—15, Nicholas Mandeville.
11—13, Mahlon Dickerson.
13, 31, Leonard Neighbor.
14—22, David Thompson, Jr.
15—16, 19, Benjamin Condit.
15—16, Ezekiel Kitchell.
16—18, Samuel Halliday.
17—18, John S. Darcy.
17, 21—22, 24,
Benjamin McCurry (McCourry).
18—19, 21—24, 32,
William Brittin.
19—20, Silas Cook.
20—21, 23, 28—30,
William Monro.
20, Benjamin Smith.
22—23, 25, Ebenezer F. Smith.
23—26, George K. Drake.
24, John Scott.
25—26, Joseph Dickerson.
25—27, Ephraim Marsh.
26, 35, John D. Jackson.
27, David Mills.
27, Stephen Thompson.
27, Walter Kirkpatrick.
28—30, Joseph Jackson.
28—30, Charles Hillard.
28—30, John Hancock.
31, Elijah Ward.
31, 33—34, Thomas Muir.
31, 35, James Cook.
32, Samuel Beach.
32, Jacob W. Miller.
32, Joseph Smith.
33—34, Joseph Dickerson, Jr.
33—35, Henry Hilliard.
33—34, Silas Lindsley.
35, Isaac Quimby.
36, John A. Bleeker.
36, William Dellicker.
36, Alexander Dickerson.
36, William Logan.
37—38, Lewis Condict.
37—38, Silas Tuttle.
37—38, Robert C. Stephens.
37—38, Ezekiel B. Gaines.
39—40, Abraham Brittin.
39—40, Ebenezer F. Smith.
39, Jacob Weise.
39—40, Paul B. De Bow.
40—41, James W. Drake.
41, Samuel B. Halsey.
41—42, William Stephens.
41, Thomas C. Willis.
42, Samuel C. Halsey.
42, David T. Cooper.
42—44, James Clark.
43—44, John M. Losey.
43—44, Samuel Willet.
43—44, George Vail.

Passaic County.

1837, Aaron S. Pennington.
37—38, Henry M. Brown.
38—39, Elisha Clarke.
39—40, John F. Ryerson.
40, James Speer.
41, George M. Ryerson.
41, Samuel A. Van Saun.
42, Martin I. Ryerson.
42, Adrian R. Van Houten.
43—44, William S. Hogencamp.
43—44, Thaddeus Board.

1776 to 1844.

Salem County.

1776, 86, 89, Edmund Wetherby.
76, Samuel Dick.
76, Elisha Basset, Jr.
77, 87—89, Benjamin Holme.
77—79, Whitten Cripps.
77, 82, 84—85, 87—88, Thomas Sinnickson.
78, 80, Allen Congleton, Jr.
78—80, John Mayhew.
79, 82, 84—85, Anthony Sharp.
80, 84, William Smith.
81, 83, 86, Ephraim Lloyd.
81—82, 84—85, 87—89, Edward Hall.
81, James James.
83, Thomas Norris.
86, 90—91, Samuel Sharp.
90, John Smith.
90, Benjamin Cripps.
91, 93, Bateman Lloyd.
91—95, 98, John Sinnickson.
92—95, 1800, Eleazer Mayhew.
92, 94, Thomas Clement.
95—97, William Wallice.
96, William Parret.
96, Gervas Hall.
97, Clement Hall.
97, 99, 1801, Artis Seagrave.
98, 1800, Anthony Keasby.
98—99, Joseph Shinn.
99—1800, Isaac Moss.
1801—04, Edward Burroughs.
01—04, Merryman Smith.
02—04, Samuel Ray.
04—14, Jeremiah Dubois.
05—06, Charles Jones.
05—06, Hedge Thompson.
06—08, Daniel Garrison.
06, Daniel Tracy.
07—08, Nathan Bassett.
09—10, 17, Philip Curriden.
09, 11, John Smith.
10, Samuel Miller.
11, Anthony Nelson.
12—13, Robert H. Van Meter.
12—15, 19, James Newell.
13—14, John Dickinson.
13, 26—27, Henry Freas.
15—16, Joseph Kille.
15, 19—20, 22, Morris Hancock.
16—18, Stacy Lloyd.
16, 18, John Mayhew.
17, Peter Bilderback.
18, Thomas Yarrow.
19, Thomas Murphy.
20, 30, Zaccheus Ray.
20—21, John G. Mason.
21, 23, 25, Robert G. Johnson.
21, 23, Abraham Swing.
22, Jonathan Richman.
22, John Sinnickson.
23, Aaron O. Dayton.
24—26, Samuel Humphreys.
24—25, Israel R. Clawson.
24, Samuel Clement.
26, Benjamin Archer.
27, 29, William N. Jeffers.
27, Thomas Sinnickson.
28, Edward Smith.
28, Jeremiah Foster.
28, William J. Shinn.
29, Jacob Wick.
29, 31, David Hurley.
30, Joseph C. Nelson.
30, John Summerill.
31, James Butcher.
31, Isaac Johnson.
32, Anthony Nelson.
32, James W. Mulford.
32, 34, 37, Isaac Johnson, 2nd.
33, Nehemiah Garrison.
33, Richard P. Thompson.
33, Jacob Hitchner.
34, Samuel Humphreys.
34, Joseph Lippencott.
35—36, Hudson A. Springer.
35, Thomas J. Yorke.
35, William Cook.
36, Woodnut Petit.
36, H. J. Fries.
37, John Hall.
37, 42, John W. Maskell.
38, Joseph Hancock.
38—39, John Sumerille, Jr.
38—39, Moses Richman, Jr.
39, David Hurley.
40, John Dickinson.
40, Samuel Bolton.
40, Alexander G. Cattell.
41, John G. Ballinger.
41, William H. Nelson.
41, Thomas Flanagan.
42, Nathaniel Robbins, Sr.
42, Thomas Dickinson, Jr.
43—44, Samuel Capner.
43—44, Allen Wallace.
43—44, Thomas Bilderback.

1776 to 1844.

Somerset County.

1776, Jacob Bogart.
76, Alexander MacEowen.
76, Reoloff Vandike.
77—78, William-Churchill Houston.
77, Alexander Kirkpatrick
77—79, Reoloff Sebring.
78, 80—81, 84, David Kirkpatrick.
79—88, 94, Edward Bunn.
79, Henry Vandike.
80, 84, Christopher Hoagland.
81—82, John Schuurman.
82, Deick Longstreet.
83, Cornelius Ten-Broeck.
83, 89, John Witherspoon.
84, 1800—04, Frederick Frelinghuysen.
85—89, 92, Robert Blaire (Blair).
85—87, David Kelley.
88, John Hardenbergh.
89, 1812—13, Jacob R. Hardenburgh
90—91, 93, 95, Robert Stockton.
90—91, 94—96, 1811—13, Peter D. Vroom.
90—91, James Linn.
92, William Wallace.
92—99, 1811, Henry Southard.
93, Jonathan Ford Morris.
96—1810, 12—14, James Van Duyn.
97, John Stryker.
98, David Kelly.
99—1806, 11, William McEowen.
1804, 16—19, 22—23, James Stryker.
04, John Annin.
05—10, Peter I. Stryker.
07, Samuel Swan.
08—10, John N. Simpson.
13—15, Samuel Bayard.
13—19, Joseph Annin.
15, Andrew Howell.
16, Cornelius Van Horn.
17—19, Martin Schenck.
20—21, 23—25, Dickinson Miller
20—25, 30—31, Jacob Kline.
20—21, John H. Disborough.
22, Henry Vanderveer.
24—27, James S. Green.
26—27, James D. Stryker.
26—27, 29, Peter D. Vroom, Jr.
28—29, James S. Nevius.
28, William C. Annin.
28, John H. Voorhees.
29—31, Ferdinand S. Schenck.
30—31, 35, William Cruser.
32—34, John Brees.
32—34, William D. Stewart.
32—34, Cornelius L. Hardenburg.
35—36, Nicholas C. Jobs.
35, William D. McKissack
36—38, David T. Talmage.
36—38, Henry Duryee.
37—38, Ralph Voorhees.
39—41, Henry H. Wilson.
39—41, Daniel Cory.
39—41, Arthur V. P. Sutphin.
42—44, Samuel Reynolds.
42—44, Peter Voorhees.
42—44, Peter Kline.

Sussex County.

1776—78, Casper Shaffer.
76, Abia Brown.
76—77, Thomas Peterson.
77, John MacMurtie.
78, Jacob MacCollum.
78, Benjamin MacCullough.
79, Mark Thompson.
79, 81, Peter Hopkins.
79, Anthony Broderick.
80, Edmund Martin.
80, Hugh Hughes.
80, Samuel Kennedy.
81, Joshua Swayze.
81—84, Isaac Van-Campen.
82, Isaac Martin.
82—92, Aaron Hankinson.
83, William Maxwell.
84—89, Charles Beardslee.
85—88, Christopher Longstreet.
89—90, John Rutherford.
90, Robert Ogden.
91—92, William Helmes (Helms).
91—92, Bidleman Voluntine (Valentine).
93—96, 99, William McCullough.
93—94, Martin Ryerson.
93—97, Peter Sharp.
95, George Armstrong.

1776 to 1844.

96—97, Peter Smith.
97, Thomas Armstrong.
97—98, John Gustin.
98—1800, Joseph Gaston.
98—1806, Levi Howell.
98, William Runkle.
99—1802, Silas Dickerson.
1800, 04—06, 10—12,
Joseph Sharp.
01—04, John Linn.
01—04, Abraham Shaver.
03—04, John Johnson.
04—06, 08—11,
William Kennedy.
05—06, William Armstrong.
06—08, Henry Hankinson.
06, John Coursen.
06—07, Daniel Harker.
06, William A. Ryerson.
07—09, Aaron Kerr.
07—09, John Cox.
09—11, Richard Edsall.
10, George Bidleman.
11, Garret Vleit.
12—15, Simon Cortright.
12—15, James Davison.
12—15, Robert W. Rutherford.
13—15, Joseph Sharp.
16—17, Abraham Bidleman.
16—19, Robert C. Thomson.
16, William Darrah.
16, Peter Decker.
17—19, George Beardslee.
17—19, Jeremy Mackey.
18—19, 22—23,
Thomas Teasdale, Jr.
20, Jacob Hornbeck.
20, Abraham Shaver.
20, Peter Kline.
20, 23, Joseph Coryell.
21—22, Leffert Haughawout.
21—22, 32—34,
Benjamin Hamilton.
21, Jacob Ayres.
21—22, 24, James Egbert.
23, Abraham Newman.
23, 25—27, Joseph Chandler.
24, Daniel Swayze.
24, Evi A. Sayer.
24, Joseph Edsall.
25, Nathan A. Shafer.
26—27, Hiram Munson.
28—31, Peter Merkel.
28—29, James Evans.
30—31, Simeon McCoy.
30—31, John Hull.
32—34, Joseph Greer
32—33, Peter Young.
34—35, Joshua Shay.
35—36, John Strader.
35—36, Joseph Linn.
36, Benjamin Hull.
37—38, William J. Wilson.
37—38, Isaac Shiner.
37—38, John Hull.
39—40, Samuel Truex.
39—40, William H. Nyce.
39—40, Joseph Greer.
41—42, Isaac Bonnell.
41—42, David Hynard.
41—42, Nathan Smith.
43—44, Jesse Bell.
43—44, Absalom Dunning.
43—44, Timothy H. Cox.

Warren County.

1825, James Egbert.
25, Daniel Swayze.
26, Archibald Robertson.
26—27, Jacob Armstrong.
27—28, Jonathan Robbins.
28—29, Daniel Vleit.
29, Jacob Summers.
30, Samuel Wilson.
30—32, 35—36,
Caleb H. Valentine.
30—31, Richard Shackelton.
31, 33, Charles Sitgreaves.
32—33, John Blair.
32—33, Isaac Shipman.
34, Jacob Brotzman.
34—37, George Flummerfelt.
34, Henry Hankinson.
35—36, John Young.
37—38, William Larrison.
37—38, Henry Van Nest.
38—39, Samuel Shoemaker.
39—41, George W. Smyth.
39—41, John Moore.
40—42, Jacob H. Winter.
42—44, Stephen Warne.
42—44, Abraham Wildrick.
43—44, Robert C. Caskey.

STATE SENATORS.

BY COUNTIES, FROM 1845 TO 1911.

Atlantic County.

45—47, Joel Adams.
48—50, Lewis M. Walker,
51—53, Joseph E. Potts.
54—56, David B. Somers.
57—59, Enoch Cordery.
60—62, Thomas E. Morris.
63—65, Samuel Stille.
66—68, David S. Blackman.
69—71, Jesse Adams.
72—74, William Moore.
75—77, Hosea F. Madden.
78—92, John J. Gardner.
93—98, Samuel D. Hoffman.
99—1901, Lewis Evans.
02—07, Edward S. Lee.
08—11, Edward A. Wilson.
11—14, Walter E. Edge.

Bergen County.

45—47, Richard R. Paulison.
48—49, Isaac I. Harding.
50—51, John Van Brunt,
52—53, Abraham Hopper.
54—56, Daniel D. Depew.
57—59, Thomas H. Herring.
60—62, Ralph S. Demarest.
63—65, Daniel Holsman.
66—68, John Y. Dater.
69—71, James J. Brinkerhoff.
72—74, Cornelius Lydecker.
75—77, George Dayton.
78—80, Cornelius S. Cooper.
81—83, Isaac Wortendyke.
84—85, Ezra Miller.
86—89, John W. Bogert.
90—95, Henry D. Winton.
96—1900, William M. Johnson.
01—11, Edmund W. Wakelee.
11—14, Jas. A. C. Johnson.

Burlington County.

45—46, James S. Hulme.
47—49, Thomas H. Richards.
50—52, Joseph Satterthwaite.
53—58, Joseph W. Allen.
59—61, Thomas L. Norcross.
62, Joseph W. Pharo.
63—64, William Garwood.
65—67, Geo. M. Wright.
68—70, Job H. Gaskell.
71—73, Henry J. Irick.
74—76, Barton F. Thorn.
77—79, Caleb G. Ridgway.
80—82, Wm. Budd Deacon.
83—85, Hezekiah B. Smith.
86—91, William H. Carter.
92—94, Mitchell B. Perkins.
95—97, William C. Parry.
98—1900, Howard E. Packer.
01—03, Nathan Haines.
04—06, John G. Horner.
07—09, Samuel K. Robbins.
10—13, Griffith W. Lewis.

Camden County.

45, Richard W. Howell.
46—48, Joseph C. Stafford.
49—51, John Gill.
52—54, Thomas W. Mulford.
55—60, John K. Roberts.
61—63, William P. Tatem.
64—66, James M. Scovel.
67—72, Edward Bettle.
73—81, William J. Sewell.
82—84, Albert Merritt.
85—87, Richard N. Herring.
88—90, George Pfeiffer.
91—96, Maurice A. Rogers.
97—1902, Herbert W. Johnson.
03—12, William J. Bradley.

Cape May County.

45—46, Reuben Willets.
47—49, James L. Smith.
50—52, Enoch Edmunds.
53—55, Joshua Swain, Jr.
56—58, Jesse H. Diverty.
59—61, Downs Edmunds.
62—64, Jonathan F. Leaming.
65—67, Wilmon W. Ware.
68—70, Leaming M. Rice.
71—73, Thomas Beesley.
74—76, Richard S. Leaming.
77—79, Jonathan F. Leaming.
80—85, Waters B. Miller.
86—88, Joseph H. Hanes.
89—91, Walter S. Leaming.
92—94, Lemuel E. Miller.
95—97, Edmund L. Ross.
98—1903, Robert E. Hand.
04—06, Lewis M. Cresse.
07—13 Robert E. Hand.

Cumberland County.

45—46, Enoch H. More.
47—50, Stephen A. Garrison.
51—53, Reuben Fithian.
54—56, Lewis Howell.
57—59, John L. Sharp.
60—62, Nat. Stratton.
63—68, Providence Ludlam.
69—71, James H. Nixon.
72—74, C. Henry Shepherd.
75—77, J. Howard Willets.
78—80, George S. Whiticar.
81—86, Isaac T. Nichols.
87—89, Philip P. Baker.
90—92, Seaman R. Fowler.
93—1901, Edward C. Stokes.
02—11, Bloomfield H. Minch.
11—14, Isaac T. Nichols.

Essex County.

45, Joseph S. Dodd.
46—48, Stephen R. Grover.
49—51, Asa Whitehead.
52—54, Stephen Congar.
55—57, George R. Chetwood.
58—60, Charles L. C. Gifford.
61—63, James M. Quinby.
64—66, John G. Trusdell.
67—69, James L. Hays.
70—75, John W. Taylor.
76—78, William H. Kirk.
79—81, William H. Francis.
82—84, William Stainsby.
85—87, Frederick S. Fish.
88—90, A. F. R. Martin.
91—93, Michael T. Barrett.
94—99, George W. Ketcham.
1900—02, Thos.N.McCarter,Jr.
03—05, J. Henry Bacheller.
06—09, Everett Colby.
09—12, Harry V. Osborne.

Gloucester County.

45—48, John C. Smallwood.
49—51, Charles Reeves.
52—54, John Burk.
55—57, Joseph Franklin.
58—60, Jeptha Abbott.
61—63, John Pierson.
64—66, Joseph L. Reeves.
67—69, Woodward Warrick.
70—75, Samuel Hopkins.
76—78, Thomas P. Mathers.
79—81, John F. Bodine.
82—83, Thomas M. Ferrell.
84—87, Stacy L. Pancoast.
88—90, Joseph B. Roe.
91—93, George H. Barker.
94—96, Daniel J. Packer.
97—1902, Solomon H. Stanger.
03—05, Thomas M. Ferrell.
06—09, John Boyd Avis.
09—12, George W. F. Gaunt.

Hudson County.

45—47, Richard Outwater.
48—49, John Tonnele.
50, John Cassedy.
51—53, Abraham O. Zabriskie.
54—56, Moses B. Bramhall.
57—59, C. V. Clickener.
60—61, Samuel Westcott.
62—65, Theo. F. Randolph.
66—68, Charles H. Winfield.
69—71, Noah D. Taylor.
72—74, John R. McPherson.
75—77, Leon Abbett.
78—80, Rudolph F. Rabe.
81—83, Elijah T. Paxon.
84—86, William Brinkerhoff.
87—89, William D. Edwards.
90—91, *Edward F. McDonald.
92, Robert S. Hudspeth.
92—98, William D. Daly.
99—1900, Allan L. McDermott.
01—04, Robert S. Hudspeth.
05—07, James F. Minturn.
08—14, James F. Fielder.

*Mr. McDonald was unseated the last of the session of 1890, and William S. Stuhr was given his seat. The first week of the session of 1891 Mr. Stuhr was unseated and Mr. McDonald resumed his seat.

Hunterdon County.

45—46, Alexander Wurts.
47—49, Isaac G. Farlee.
50—52, John Manners.
53—55, Alexander V. Bonnell.
56—58, John C. Rafferty.
59—61, Edmund Perry.
62—64, John Blane.
65—67, Alexander Wurts.
68—70, Joseph G. Bowne.
71—73, David H. Banghart.
74—76, Fred A. Potts.
77—79, James N. Pidcock.
80—82, Eli Bosenbury.
83—85, John Carpenter, Jr.
86—88, George H. Large.
89—91, Moses K. Everitt.
92—94, William H. Martin.
95—97, Richard S. Kuhl.
98—1900, John R. Foster.
01—03, William C. Gebhardt.
04—06, George F. Martens, Jr.
07—13. William C. Gebhardt.

Mercer County.

45—50, Charles S. Olden.
51—56, William C. Alexander.
57—59, Robert C. Hutchinson.
60—62, Jonathan Cook.
63—65, Edward W. Scudder.
66—68, Aug. G. Richey.
69—71, John Woolverton.
72—74, Charles Hewitt.
75—77, Jonathan H. Blackwell.
78—80, Crowell Marsh.
81—83, John Taylor.
84—86, George O. Vanderbilt.
87—92, John D. Rue.
93—98, William H. Skirm.
99—1904, Elijah C. Hutchinson
05—07, Barton B. Hutchinson.
08—14, Harry D. Leavitt.

Middlesex County.

45—46. David Crowell.
47—49, Adam Lee.
50—52, Edward Y. Rogers.
53—55, Ralph C. Stults.
56—58, Henry V. Speer.
59—61, Abra. Everitt.
62—70, Amos Robbins.
71—76, Levi D. Jarrard.
77—79, George C. Ludlow.
80—82, Isaac L. Martin.
83—85, Abraham V. Schenck.
86—88, Daniel C. Chase.
89—94, Robert Adrain.
95—97, Charles B. Herbert.
98—1900, James H. Van Cleef.
01—03, Theodore Strong.
04—06, Wm. H. C. Jackson.
07—13, George S. Silzer.

Monmouth County.

45, Thomas E. Combs.
46—48, George F. Fort.
49—51, John A. Morford.
52—54, William D. Davis.
55—57, Robert S. Laird.
58—60, Wm. H. Hendrickson.
61—63, Anthony Reckless.
64—71, Henry S. Little.
72, Wm. H. Conover, Jr.
73—78, Wm. H. Hendrickson.
79—81, George C. Beekman.
82—84, John S. Applegate.
85—87, Thomas G. Chattle.
88—90, Henry M. Nevius.
91—92, Thomas S. R. Brown.
93, Henry S. Terhune.
94—96, James A. Bradley.
97—1902, Charles Asa Francis
03—12, Oliver H. Brown.

Morris County.

45—47, John B. Johnes.
48—50, Ephraim Marsh.
51—53, John A. Bleecker.
54—56, Alexander Robertson.
57—59, Andrew B. Cobb.
60—62, Daniel Budd.
63—65, Lyman A. Chandler.
66—70, George T. Cobb.
71, Columbus Beach.
72—74, Augustus W. Cutler.
75—77, John Hill.
78—80, Augustus C. Canfield.
81—86, James C. Youngblood.
87—92, George T. Werts.
93—95, Elias C. Drake.
96—98, John B. Vreeland.
99—1901, Mahlon Pitney.
02—04, Jacob W. Welsh.
05—09, Thomas J. Hillery.
10, Edward K. Mills.
11—14, Rich'd Fitzherbert.

Ocean County.

51—53, Samuel Birdsall.
54—56, Jas. Cowperthwaite.
57—62, William F. Brown.
63—68, George D. Horner.
69—71, John Torrey, Jr.
72—74, John G. W. Havens.
75—77, John S. Schultze.
78—80, Ephraim P. Emson.
81—83, Abram C. B. Havens.
84—92, George T. Cranmer.
93—95, George G. Smith.
96—98, Robert B. Engle.
99—1901, George G. Smith.
02—07, George L. Shinn.
08—09, William J. Harrison.
10, Thomas A. Mathis.
11—14, George C. Low.*

Passaic County.

45—46, Cornelius G. Garrison.
47—49, Martin J. Ryerson.
50—52, Silas D. Canfield.
53—55, Thomas D. Hoxsey.
56—58, Jetur R. Riggs.
59—67, Benjamin Buckley.
68—70, John Hopper.
71—73, Henry A. Williams.
74—76, John Hopper.
77—82, Garret A. Hobart.
83—88, John W. Griggs.
89—91, John Mallon.
92—94, John Hinchliffe.
95—97, Robert Williams.
98—1900, Christian Braun.
01—06, Wood McKee.
07—10, John Hinchliffe.
10—13, John D. Prince.

Salem County.

45, William J. Shinn.
46—48, Benjamin Acton, Jr.
49—51, John Summerill, Jr.
52—54, Allen Wallace.
55—57, Charles P. Smith.
58—60, Joseph K. Riley.
61—63, Emmor Reeve.
64—66, Richard M. Acton.
67—69, Samuel Plummer.
70—72, John C. Belden.
73—75, Isaac Newkirk.
76—78, Charles S. Plummer.
79—81, Quinton Keasbey.
82—84, George Hires.
85—87, Wyatt W. Miller.
88—90, William Newell.
91—93, James Butcher.
94—96, John C. Ward.
97—1902, Richard C. Miller.
03—05, James Strimple.
06—12, William Plummer, Jr.

Somerset County.

45, George H. Brown.
46—48, William H. Leupp.
49—51, John W. Craig.
52—54, Moses Craig.
55—57, Samuel K. Martin.
58—60, James Campbell.
61—63, Rynier H. Veghte.
64—66, Joshua Doughty.
67—69, John H. Anderson.
70—72, Calvin Corle.
73—75, Elisha B. Wood.
76—78, Charles B. Moore.
79—81, John G. Schenck.
82—84, Eugene S. Doughty.
85—90, Lewis A. Thompson.
91—93, William J. Keys.
94—96, Lewis A. Thompson.
97—1902, Charles A. Reed.
03—05, Samuel S. Childs.
06—12, Jos. S. Frelinghuysen.

Sussex County.

45—46, Benjamin Hamilton.
47—49, Nathan Smith.
50—52, Joseph Greer.
53—55, Isaac Bonnell.
56—58, Zachariah H. Price.
59—61, Edward C. Moore.
62—64, Peter Smith.
65—67, Joseph S. Martin.
68—73, Richard E. Edsall.
74—76, Samuel T. Smith.
77—79, Francis M. Ward.
80—82, Thomas Lawrence.
83—85, Lewis Cochran.
86—88, John A. McBride.
89—91, Peter D. Smith.
92—94, John McMickle.
95—97, Jacob Gould.
98—1903, Lewis J. Martin.
04—13, Jacob Cole Price.

*Contested by Thomas A. Mathis.

Union County.

58—60, John R. Ayres.
61—63, Joseph T. Crowell.
64—65, James Jenkins.
66, Philip H. Grier.
67—69, Amos Clark, Jr.
70—72, James T. Wiley.
73—75, J. Henry Stone.
76—78, William J. Magie.
79—84, Benjamin A. Vail.
85—87, Robert L. Livingston.
88—90, James L. Miller.
91—93, Frederick C. Marsh.
94—98, Foster M. Voorhees.
99—05, Joseph Cross.
06—12, Ernest R. Ackerman.

Warren County.

45, Charles J. Ihrie.
46—48, Jeremy Mackey.
49—51, George W. Taylor.
52—54, Charles Sitgreaves.
55—57, William Rea.
58—60, Philip Mowry.
61—63, James K. Swayze.
64—66, Henry R. Kennedy.
67—69, Abraham Wildrick.
70—72, Edward H. Bird.
73—75, Joseph B. Cornish.
76—78, William Silverthorn.
79—81, Peter Cramer.
82—84, George H. Beatty.
85—87, James E. Moon.
88—90, Martin Wyckoff.
91—93, Johnston Cornish.
94—96, Christopher F. Staates.
97—99, Isaac Barber.
1900—1902, Johnston Cornish.
03—05, Isaac Barber.
06—12, Johnston Cornish.

ASSEMBLYMEN.

BY COUNTIES FROM 1845 TO 1911.

Atlantic County.

45, 46, Joseph Ingersoll.
47—49, Mark Lake.
50, 51, Robert B. Risley.
52, John H. Boyle.
53, Thomas D. Winner.
54, Daniel Townsend.
55, Nicholas F. Smith.
56, 57, David Frambes.
58, John B. Madden.
59, Thomas E. Morris.
60—62, Charles E. P. Mayhew.
63, John Godfrey.
64, Simon Hanthorn.
65, Simon Lake.
66, 67, P. M. Wolfseiffer.
68, 69, Jacob Keim.
70, 71, Benj. H. Overheiser.
72, 73, Samuel H. Cavileer.
74, 75, Lemuel Conover.
76, 77, Leonard H. Ashley.
78, Israel Smith.
79, 80, James Jeffries.
81, George Elvins.
82, Joseph H. Shinn.
83, John L. Bryant.
84, 85, Edward North.
86, 87, James S. Beckwith.
88, James B. Nixon.
89, 90, Shepherd S. Hudson.
91, Smith E. Johnson.
92, Samuel D. Hoffman.
93, Charles A. Baake.
94, Frederick Schuchardt.
95, Wesley C. Smith.
96, 97, Marcellus L. Jackson.
98, 99, Leonard H. Ashley.
1900, 01. Charles T. Abbott.
02—07, Thomas C. Elvins.
08, 09, Martin E. Keffer.
10, Walter E. Edge.
11, Isaac Bacharach.

Bergen County.

45, William G. Hopper.
45, Jacob C. Terhune.
46, 47, John G. Banta.
46, 47, Jacob J. Brinkerhoff.
48, 49, John Ackerman, Jr.
48, 49, Henry H. Voorhis, Jr.
50, 51, John H. Hopper.
50—52, John Huyler.
52, John Zabriskie.
53, 54, Jacob I. Demarest.
53, 54, Abraham Van Horn.
55, 56, Ralph S. Demarest.
55, 56, Thomas W. Demarest.
57, 58, Daniel Holsman.
57, 58, Aaron H. Westervelt.
59, Andrew C. Cadmus.
59, 60, Enoch Brinkerhoff.
60, John A. Hopper.
61, 62, Abram Carlock.
61, 62, John R. Post.
63, 64, Thomas D. English.
63, 64, John Y. Dater.
65, 66, Isaac Demarest.
65, 66, Abraham J. Haring.
67, A. Van Emburg.
67, 68, Cornelius Christie.
68, 69, Henry G. Herring.
69, 70, Eben Winton.
70, 71, Henry A. Hopper.
71, 72, Jacob G. Van Riper.
72, 73, George J. Hopper.
73, John J. Anderson.
74, 75, Henry C. Herring.
74, 75, John W. Bogert.
76, 77, John H. Winant.
76, 77, Barney N. Ferdon.
78, M. Corsen Gillham.
78, 79, Southey S. Parramore.
79, 80, John A. Demarest.
80, Oliver D. Smith.
81, 82, Elias H. Sisson.
81—83, 86, John Van Bussum.
81, 84, Peter R. Wortendyke.
84, *Jacob W. Doremus.
85, Peter Ackerman.
85, 86, Eben Winton.
87, 88, Anderson Bloomer.
87, Peter Ackerman.
88, 89, Charles F. Harrington
89, 90, Abram De Ronde.
90, 91, George Zimmermann.
91, John H. Huyler.
92, 93, Samuel G. H. Wright.
92, 93, John J. Dupuy.
94, Walter Dewsnap.
94, 95, David D. Zabriskie.
95, 96, Fred'k L. Voorhees.
96, 97, Jacob H. Ullman.
97, 98, Abram C. Holdrum.
98, 99, John M. Bell.
99, 1900, Edmund W. Wakelee.
1900, Vacancy caused by death of John L. C. Graves.
01—02, Joseph H. Tillotson.

*John W. Doremus was first elected, but died before Legislature convened.

01, 02, James W. Mercer.
03, 04, M. S. Ayers.
03, 04, George Cook.
05, 06, Clarence Mabie.
05, 06, John Heck.
07, 08, Guy L. Fake.
07, 08, James Devine, Jr.
09, 10, Joseph H. Scharff.
09, 10, Harry P. Ward.
11, G. R. Alyea.
11, Wm. H. Hinners.

Burlington County.

45, Joseph Satterthwait.
45, Isaiah Adams.
45, 47, 48, John W. C. Evans.
45, Edward Taylor.
45, William Biddle.
46, Clayton Lippincott.
46, William Malsbury.
46, Garrit S. Cannon.
46, Stephen Willets.
46, Wm. G. Lippincott.
47, William Biddle.
47, 48, Joseph W. Allen.
47—49, John S. Irick.
47—49, Benjamin Kemble.
48—50, Edward French.
49—51, Samuel Stockton.
49—51, William R. Braddock.
50, 51, William S. Embley.
50—52, William Brown.
51—53, Allen Jones.
52, Benajah Antrim.
52—54, John W. Fennimore.
52—54, Charles Haines.
53, 54, Mahlon Hutchinson.
53, 54, Jacob L. Githens.
54, Job H. Gaskill.
54—56, William Parry.
55, Josephus Sooy, Jr.
55, Benjamin Gibbs.
55, 57, Thomas L. Norcross.
55, 56, Elisha Gaunt.
56, Richard Jones.
56, William M. Collom.
56, 57, Jervis H. Bartlett.
57, 58, Samuel Keys.
58, Samuel C. Middleton.
57—59, Charles Mickle.
57—59, Ezra Evans.
58, 59, Charles S. Kemble.
59, 60, John Larzalere.
59—61, Samuel A. Dobbins.
60, 61, George B. Wills.
61, Joseph L. Lamb.
60—62, Robert B. Stokes.
60—62, William Sooy.
62, 63, John M. Higbee.
62, 63, Israel W. Heulings.
62—64, Wm. P. McMichael.
63—65, Henry J. Irick.
64, Jarett Stokes.
65, Samuel Stockton.
65, 66, Charles C. Lathrop.
66, 67, George W. Thompson.
66, 67, Samuel Coate.
66, 67, Andrew H. Fort.
67—69, Wallace Lippincott.
68, Chas. E. Hendrickson
68, Charles Collins.
68—71, John J. Maxwell.
69, Theophilus I. Price.
69—71, Thomas C. Alcott.
70, Levi French.
70, 71, Abraham Perkins.
71—73, Edward T. Thompson.
72, Robert Aaronson.
72—74, E. Budd Marter.
72—74, George B. Borton.
73, 74, Townsend Cox.
74, Joseph P. Adams.
75, Levi French.
75, Charles J. Gordon.
75, Henry Moffett.
75—77, Samuel Taylor.
76, Daniel L. Platt.
76—78, John Cavileer.
76—78, Edward F. Mathews.
77—79, George Sykes.
78, 79, Wm. Dudd Deacon.
79, Wm. R. Lippincott.
79, 80, John W. Haines.
80—82, William H. Carter.
80—82, Henry C. Herr.
80, 81, Abraham Marter.
81, John Cavileer.
82, Thomas M. Locke.
83, Horace Cronk.
83, 84, 87, Stacy H. Scott.
83—86, Theodore Budd.
84—86, Thomas J. Alcott.
85, 86, Allen H. Gangewer.
87, 88, 90, R. C. Hutchinson.
87, 88, 89, William H. Doron
88, 89, Albert Hansell.
89, George C. Davis.
90, 91, Mitchell B. Perkins.
90, 91, Lewis L. Sharp.
91, 92, A. H. White.
92, 93, Howard E. Packer.
93, Micajah E. Matlack.
94, Augustus C. Stecher.
94, 95, Micajah E. Matlack.
95, 96, 97, George Wildes.
96, 97, Joshua E. Borton.
98—1900, Joel Horner.
98—1902, Charles Wright.
01—03, John G. Horner.
03—05, Benj. D. Shedaker.
04—06, Samuel K. Robbins.
06—09, John B. Irick.
07, 09, Griffith W. Lewis.
10, 11, Blanchard H. White.
10, 11, Warren C. Pine.

Camden County.

45, Joseph Kay, Jr.
45, John Redfield.
46, Joel G. Clark.
46, Gerrard Wood.
47, Edward Turner.
47, Joseph B. Tatem.
48, John C. Shreeve.
48, John E. Marshall.
49, Jacob Troth.
49, Joseph Wolohon.
50, 51, Charles D. Hineline.
50, 51, Thomas W. Hurff.
52, J. Kay.
52, Jonathan Day.
52, 53, J. O. Johnson.
53, Samuel Lytle.
53, 54, John K. Roberts.
54, 55, Samuel S. Cake.
55, James L. Hines.
54—56, Reiley Barret.
56, Evan C. Smith.
56, 57, John P. Harker.
57, T. B. Atkinson.
57, Joseph M. Atkinson.
57—59, *Samuel Scull.
58, Edmund Hoffman.
58, 59, Samuel M. Thorne.
59, Zebedee Nicholson.
60, Joseph Stafford, Jr.
60, George Brewer.
60, 61, John R. Graham.
61, James L. Hines.
61, 62, Joel P. Kirkbride.
62, Daniel A. Hall.
62, 63, Edwin J. Osler.
63, James M. Scovel.
63, 64, Chalkley Albertson.
64, Samuel Tatem.
64, 65, Paul C. Brinck.
65, John F. Bodine.
65, 66, Isaac W. Nicholson.
66, 67, George W. N. Custis.
66, 67, Thomas H. Coles.
67, Edward Z. Collings.
68, John Hood.
68, James Wills.
68, Chalkley Albertson.
69, Thomas H. Coles.
69, 70, Henry L. Bonsall.
69, 70, William C. Shinn.
70, Samuel Warthman.
71, Charles Wilson.
71, Isaac W. Nicholson.
71, 72, Stevenson Leslie.
72, Fred. Bourquin.
72—74, George B. Carse.
73, Isaac Foreman.
73, 74, William H. Cole.
74, Chalkley Albertson.
75, Henry B. Wilson.
75, 76, 79, 80, R. N. Herring.
75—77, Alden C. Scovel.
76, 77, Oliver Lund.
77, Samuel T. Murphy.
78, Isaiah Woolston.
78, Andrew J. Rider.
78, 79, Alonzo D. Nichols.
79, 80, Edward Burrough.
80, 81, Henry L. Bonsall.
81, 82, Chris. J. Mines, Jr.
81, 82, John H. McMurray.
82, Robert F. S. Heath.
83, George W. Borton.
83, John Bamford.
83, 84, 93, Clayton Stafford.
84, John W. Branning.
84—87, Edward A. Armstrong.
85, Benjamin M. Braker.
85, 86, Henry M. Jewett.
86, George Pfeiffer.
87, Philip Young.
87, Henry Turley.
88, 89, Adam Clark Smith.
88, 89, 90, John Harris.
88, 89, George H. Higgins.
90, Franklin C. Woolman.
90, 91, 92, Abram W. Nash.
91, 92, Joseph M. Engard.
91, 92, also 73, 74, Wm. H. Cole.
93, George W. Henry.
93, 94, 95, Clayton Stafford.
93, 94, William J. Thompson.
94, William Watson.
95, George W. Barnard.
95, 96, 97, Louis T. Derousse.
96, 97, Frank T. Lloyd.
96, 97, Henry S. Scovel.
98, 99, John H. McMurray.
98, 99, Edgar J. Coles.
98—1902, William J. Bradley.
1900, F. F. Patterson, Jr.
00, 01, 02, Ephraim T. Gill.
01, 02, George A. Waite.
03, 04, John S. Roberts.
03—06, Henry S. Scovel.
03—09, Theodore B. Gibbs.
05—07, Samuel P. Jones.
07, 08, Frank B. Jess.
08, 09, Joseph Potter.
09, 10, Harry R. Tatem.
10, 11, Albert De Unger.
10, 11, George W. Whyte.
11, Isaac W. Coles.

*In 1857 Mr. Scull was unseated by T. B. Atkinson.

Cape May County.

45, John Stites.
46, Samuel Townsend.
47, Richard S. Ludlam.
48, 49, Nathaniel Holmes, Jr.
56—58, Downs Edmunds, Jr.
59, 60, Abram Reeves.
61, Jonathan F. Leaming.
62—64, Wilmon W. Ware.
65—67, 69, 70, Thos. Beesley.
68, Samuel R. Magonagle.
71—73, Richard S. Leaming.
74, Alexander Young.
75, Richard D. Edmunds.
76—78, William T. Stevens.
79, Daniel Schellinger.
80, 83—85, Jesse D. Ludlam.
81, 82, Furman L. Richardson
50, 51, Mackey Williams.
52, Joshua Swaim.
53, Waters B. Miller.
54, 55, Jesse H. Diverty.
86, 87, Alvin P. Hildreth.
88, Walter S. Leaming.
89, 90, 91, Eugene C. Cole.
92, 93, 94, Edmund L. Ross.
95, 96, Furman L. Ludlam.
97, Robert E. Hand.
98, Eugene C. Cole.
99, 1900, Ellis H. Marshall.
01—03, Lewis M. Cresse.
04—06, James M. E. Hildreth.
07, 08, 09, Corsville E. Stille.
10, 11, Christopher S. Hand.

Cumberland County.

45, Josiah Shaw.
45, 46, George Heisler.
45, 46, Lewis Howell.
46, Stephen A. Garrison.
47, Leonard Lawrence.
47, Jeremiah Parvin.
47, 48, Uriah D. Woodruff.
48, 49, Reuben Fithian.
48, 49, Richard Lore.
50, 51, Benj. Ayres.
50, 51, Joel Moore.
51, 52, Samuel Mayhew.
52, David Campbell.
53, Enos S. Gandy.
53, Lewis Woodruff.
54, Daniel Harris.
54, Morton Mills.
55, 56, James M. Wells.
55, 56, John F. Keen.
57, Uriah Mayhew.
57, Elias Doughty.
58, Elwell Nichols.
58, 59, Robert Moore.
59, Aaron S. Westcott.
60, Ebenezer Hall.
60, John Carter.
61, 62, William Bacon.
61, 62, J. Edmund Sheppard.
63, 64, B. Rush Bateman.
63, 64, Edward W. Maylin.
65—67, Robert Moore.
65—68, James H. Nixon.
68, Thomas D. Westcott.
69, C. Henry Shepherd.
69—71, William A. House.
70, 71, Charles C. Grosscup.
72, 73, George S. Whiticar.
72, 73, J. Howard Willets.
74, George B. Langley.
74, 75, Lewis H. Dowdney.
75—77, George W. Payne.
76, Isaiah W. Richman.
77, 78, Isaac T. Nichols.
78, James Loughron.
79, 80, Robert P. Ewing.
79, 80, Arthur T. Parsons.
81, John H. Avis.
81, 82, Charles Ladow.
82, Philip P. Baker.
83, Isaac M. Smalley.
83, 84, John B. Campbell.
84, 85, Jeremiah H. Lupton.
85, 86, Wilson Banks.
86, 87, Franklin Lawrence.
87, Thomas H. Hawkins.
88, Mulford Ludlam.
88, Isaac M. Smalley.
89, Thomas W. Trenchard.
89, 90, Reuben Cheesman.
90, 93, 94, John N. Glaspell.
91, James L. Van Syckel.
91, 92, Edward C. Stokes.
92, 93, Wilber H. Baxter.
94—96, Thomas F. Austin.
95—97, Bloomfield H. Minch.
97, 98, James J. Hunt.
98, 99, Wilson H. Shropshire.
99—1901, Jesse S. Steelman.
00, 01, 02, William J. Moore.
02—06, Louis H. Miller.
03—09, B. Frank Buck.
07, 08, Frank B. Potter.
09, 10, Isaac T. Nichols.
10, Albert R. McAllister.
11, Walter E. Turner.
11, E. H. Whiticar.

Essex County.

45, Isaac Van Wagenen.
45, John Runyon.
45, 46, William M. Scudder.
45, 46, Hugh F. Randolph.
45, 46, Jabez Pierson.
45, 46, Keen Pruden.
45, 46, Alvah Sherman.
46, 47, George W. McLane.
46, 47, Parker Teed.
47, 48, A. S. Hubbeei.
47, 48, Jabez G. Goble.
47, 48, Francis B. Chetwood.
47, 48, Abraham Van Riper.
47, 48, Elston Marsh.
48, Hugh H. Bowne.
48, 49, Charles Harrison.
49, Hugh H. Bowne.
49, Lewis C. Grover.
49, 50, Joel W. Condit.
49, 50, Obadiah Meeker.
49, 50, William F. Day.
49, 50, Stephen Personett.
51, Wm. M. Whitehead.
50, 51, Isaac H. Pierson.
50, 51, Jonathan Valentine.
50, 51, David Wade.
51, Cornelius Boice.
51, 52, Beach Vanderpool.
51, 52, John C. Beardsley.
52, Thomas McKirgan.
52, John M. Clark.
52, William M. Sandford.
52, Silas Merchant.
52, John Munn.
52, James S. Bell.
52, 53, John B. Clark.
53, Stephen Day, Jr.
53, Grant J. Wheeler.
53, Edward T. Hillyer.
53, Charles T. Day.
53, Charles O. Bolles.
53, 54, Abiathar Harrison.
53, 54, Daniel Price.
53, 54, William Dennis.
54, David S. Craig.
54, Daniel H. Noe.
54, James N. Joraleman.
54, David Ripley.
54, 55, Hugh Holmes.
54, 55, Daniel D. Benjamin.
55, Charles O. Bolles.
55, Daniel F. Tompkins.
55, 56, Nehemiah Perry.
55, 56, James A. Pennington.
55, 56, Apollos M. Elmer.
55, 56, Joseph T. Hopping.
56, Warren S. Baldwin.
55, 56, Samuel R. Winans.
56, James E. Bathgate.
56, George H. Doremus.
56, 57, Wm. K. McDonald.
57, John C. Denman.
57, Moses P. Smith.
57, John L. Blake, Jr.
57, William B. Baldwin.
57, Charles L. C. Gifford.
57, Elihu Day.
57, 58, Charles C. Stewart.
57, 58, John C. Thornton.
58, Simeon Harrison.
58, James McCracken.
58, Joseph Booth.
58, Ira M. Harrison.
58, Thomas Kirkpatrick.
59, Gashier De Witt, Jr.
59, David Ayres.
59, Isaac P. Trimble.
59, David A. Hayes.
59, 60, Adolphus W. Waldron.
59, 60, James F. Bond.
59, 60, Amzi Condit.
60, James McCracken.
60, J. W. Hale.
60, 61, Frederick H. Teese.
60, 61, James Wheeler.
61, James E. Smith.
61, 62, James M. Lang.
61, 62, David Oakes.
61, 62, John Flintoft.
61, 62, George A. Halsey.
62, 63, Walter Tompkins.
62, 63, Corra Drake.
62, 63, John D. Freeman.
62, 63, John P. Jackson.
62, 63, Thomas McGrath.
63, Amzi Dodd.
63, John C. Littell.
63, 64, Adolph Schalk.
63, 64, James Smith.
64, Jeremiah DeCamp.
64, Ira M. Harrison.
64, 65, Rufus F. Harrison.
64, 65, Charles A. Lightpipe.
64, 65, Thomas B. Peddie.
64, 65, John C. Seiffert.
64, 65, Bernard Kearney.
65, J. B. S. Robinson.
65, John H. Landell.
65, James D. Cleaver.
65, 66, David Anderson.
66, William Bodwell.
66, John F. Anderson.
66, David Ayres.
66, James L. Hays.
66, 67, Albert P. Condit.
66, 67, Isaac P. Trimble.
66, 67, William H. Murphy.
66, 68, Edward L. Price.
67, Israel D. Condit.
67, Daniel Ayres.
67, William R. Sayre.
67, M. H. C. Vail.

67, 68, Samuel Atwater.
67, 68, Edward Hedden.
68, Josiah L. Baldwin.
68, 69, Josiah Speer.
68, 69, James Peck.
68, 69, John Kennedy.
68, 69, Timothy W. Lord.
68, 69, Francis Macken.
69, 70, James L. Gurney.
69, 70, John Hunkele.
69, 70, William W. Hawkins.
69, 71, James G. Irwin.
70, 71, Joseph F. Sanxay.
70, 71, Farrand Kitchell.
70, 71, Henry W. Wilson.
70, Chauncey G. Williams
70, William R. Sayre.
70, Matthew Murphy.
71, Albert P. Condit.
71, William A. Ripley.
71, 72, Edmund L. Joy.
71, 72, Theodore Horn .
71, 72, Rochus Heinisch, Jr.
72, David Anderson.
72, Daniel Murphy.
72, Moses H. Williams.
72, 73, Samuel Wilde.
72, 73, Joseph G. Hill.
72, 73, Theodore Macknett.
73, L. M. Armstrong.
73, John W. Campbell.
73, 74, Elias O. Doremus.
73, 74, Phineas Jones.
73, 74, Aaron G. Baldwin.
73—75, Samuel Morrow, Jr.
74, James T. Vanness.
74, Moses E. Halsey.
74, 75, Thomas S. Henry.
74, 75, Julius C. Fitzgerald.
74, 75, William H. Kirk.
75, Andrew Teed.
75, Hugh Kinnard.
75, Patrick Doyle.
75, William Carrolton.
75, 76, David Dodd.
76, Charles H. Harrison.
76, Marcus S. Richards.
76, Philip W. Cross.
76, 77, Albert D. Traphagen.
76, 77, Francis K. Howell.
76, 77, S.V.C.Van Rensselaer.
76, 77, Elkanah Drake.
76, 80, James M. Patterson.
77, Joseph H. Wightman.
77, 78, Gottfried Krueger.
77, 78, Charles Gomer.
77, 78, James Malone.
77, 78, Edward D. Pierson.
78, Alexander Phillips.
78, Charles Holzwarth.
78, 79, Edward W. Crane.
78, 79, George S. Duryee.
78, 79, 82, Wm. H. F. Fiedler.
78, 79, Schuyler B. Jackson.
79, Charles A. Felch.
79, 80, Peter J. Gray.
79, 80, 83, 89, John Gill.
79—81, Harrison Van Duyne.
79—81, 83, Thomas O'Connor.
80, *William H. Brown.
80, 81, Elias A. Wilkinson.
80, 81, Thos W. Langstroth.
80, 81, William R. Williams.
81, Joseph L. Munn.
81, William Wright.
81, **Chas. G. Bruemmer.
81, 82, Michael McMahan.
82, 83, John H. Parsons.
82, 83, David Young.
82, Robert McGowan.
82, Roderick Robertson.
82, Ulysses B. Brewster.
82, Edw'd R. Pennington.
82, Adam Turkes.
82, Edwin B. Smith.
83, Lucius B. Hutchinson.
83, James N. Arbuckle.
83, John H. Murphy.
83, William Hill.
83, 84, 93, John L. Armitage.
83—87, 93, William Harrigan.
84, Rush Burgess.
84, Frederick S. Fish.
84, Herman Lehlbach.
84, 85, George B. Harrison.
84, 85, David A. Bell.
84, 85, Edward Q. Keasbey.
84, 85, William E. O'Connor.
84, 85, Charlese Holzwarth.
85, Franklin Murphy.
85, 86, Henry M. Doremus.
85, 86, R. Wayne Parker.
85, 86, Augustus F. R. Martin
86, Henry A. Potter.
86, Edwin Lister.
86, Jacob Schreihofer.
86, 87, Charles F. Underhill.
86, 87, Elias M. Condit.
86, 87, 93, John H. Peal.
87, Michael T. Barrett.
87, Elvin W. Crane.
87, 88, James Peck.
87, 88, Charles E. Hill.
87, 88, James Marlatt.

*In 1880, W. H. Brown was unseated by William R. Williams.

**Mr. Bruemmer was elected for 1882, but died before Legislature convened

87—89, Frank M. McDermitt.
88, DeForrest P. Lozier.
88, Augustus Dusenberry.
88, James A. Christie.
88, 89, Thomas McGowan.
88, 89, Adrian Riker.
88, 89, Joseph Schmelz.
89, John Gill.
89, Moses Bigelow.
89, Geo. W. Wiedenmayer
89, 90, Richard A. Price.
89, 90, 92, Leonard Kalisch.
89, 90, Reuben Trier.
90, 91, George Rabenstein.
90, 91, Thomas H. Pollock.
90, 91, Charles Trefz.
90, 91, John J. Bertram.
90, 91, Edward W. Jackson.
90—92, Thomas Smith.
90, 92, Edward H. Snyder.
91, Edward M. Taylor.
91, 92, John Nieder.
91, 92, John R. Hardin.
91, 92, George W. Ketcham.
92, Thomas F. Cavanagh.
92, James A. Dempsey.
92, Benedict Ulrich.
92, William L. Glorieux.
92, 93, Augustus C. Studer.
93, John L. Armitage.
93, William J. Kearns.
93, John H. Peal.
93, Timothy Barrett.
93, 94, William Harrigan.
93, 94, Joseph P. Clarke.
93, 94, Joseph M. Byrne.
93, 94, Thomas A. Murphey.
93, 94, Dennis F. Olvaney.
93, 94, J.Broadhead Woolsey.
94, Thomas P. Edwards.
94—96. Charles B. Duncan.
94, 95, John C. Eisele.
94, 95, Charles B. Storrs.
94, 95, George P. Olcott.
95, Frederick W. Mock.
95, 96, Amos W. Harrison.
95, 96, Alfred F. Skinner.
95, 96, James A. Christie.
95, 96, George L. Smith.
95, 96, David E. Benedict.
95, 96, Charles A. Schober.
96, Hayward A. Harvey.
96, 97, Thomas H. Jones.
96, 97, Albert J. Simpson.
96, 97, James J. Hogan.
97, 98, Charles W. Powers.
97, 98, George W. W. Porter.
97, 98, Edwin F. Steddig.
97, 98, Alvin C. Ebie.
97, George B. Harrison.
97, 98, Jacob Rau, Jr.
97, 98, Peter B. Fairchild.
97, 98, Carl V. Bauman.
98, Joseph B. Johnson.
98, Oliver B. Dawson.
98, William C. Schmidt.
98, 99, Albert T. Guenther.
99, John L. Bullard.
99, 1900, Jacob Clark.
99, 1900, John W. Weseman.
99, 1900, John Kreitler.
99, 1900, Frederick J. Deleot.
99, 1900, G. F. Brandenburgh.
99, 1900, William Mungle.
99, 1900, John N. Klein.
99, 1900, John P. Dexheimer.
99, 1900, Benjamin F. Jones.
1900, George S. Campbell.
00—02, J. Henry Bacheller.
01, 02, Fred'k Cummings.
01—03, Wm. B. Garrabrants.
01—03, John Howe.
01—03, Robert W. Brown.
01—03, Ralph B. Schmidt.
01—03, Edward E. Gnichtel.
01—03, William G. Sharwell.
01—03, Edgar Williams.
01—03, Robert M. Boyd, Jr.
01—03, William A. Lord.
03—05, Frederick R. Lehlbach
03—05, Everett Colby.
04, 05, William Pennington.
04, 05, Frederick Manners.
04, 05, Abraham Kaiser.
04, 05, Herbert W. Taylor.
04, 05, John J. Gallagher.
04, 05, Samuel F. Wilson.
04, 05, Edward D. Birkholz.
04, 05, H. L. Johnstone.
04, 05, Edward D. Duffield.
06, 08, 09, William P. Martin.
06, Gustav W. Roeber.
06, George F. Serbe.
06, 08, 09. Henry Clay Hines.
06, Philip C. Walsh, Jr.
06, Chas R. Underwood.
06, Gustav A. Kayser.
06, Russell M. Everett.
06, 08, 09, Austen Colgate.
06, 08, William F. Morgan.
06, Gustav V. Sommer.
07, Edward H. Wright, Jr.
07, Simon Hahn.
07, John J. Baader.
07, Patrick H. Corish.
07, Thomas J. Mead.
07, John C. Groel.
07, John Breunnig.
07, John W. Lane.
07, Edgar E. Lethbridge.

07, Daniel J. Brady.
07, Harry F. Backus.
08, 09, Henry Young, Jr.
08, 09, William Roberts.
08, 09, John F. Clark.
08, James H. Lowrey.
08, 09, H. Stacy Smith.
08, 09, August J. Miller.
08, Rudolph A. Braun.
09, 10, Thomas H. Brooks.
09, 10, Lewis G. Bowden.
09, Eliot E. Ford.
10, William Lee.
10, Emil Wohlfarth.
10, Thomas Goldingay.
10, Thomas Gillen.
10, Robert S. Terhune.
10, J. William Huegel.
10, Coleman E. Kissam.
10, Duane E. Minard.
10, Harold A. Miller.
11, Harry F. Backus.
11, John J. Bracken.
11, James P. Mylod.
11, Charles W. Brown.
11, Mark F. Phillips.
11, Michael Leveen.
11, M. J. McGowan, Jr.
11, Frank P. Shalvoy.
11, Frank A. Boettner.
11, Wm. P. Macksey.
11, Edw. D. Balentine.

Gloucester County.

45, 46, Samuel W. Cooper.
45, 46, Benjamin Harding.
47, 48, John B. Miller.
47, 48, John B. Hilyard.
49, John Burk.
49, 50, John Duell.
50, Thomas Gaskill.
51, Edmund Weatherby.
51, 52, Benjamin C. Tatem.
52, Thomas Mills.
53, Joseph Abbottt.
53, John V. Porch.
54, Joseph Franklin.
54, Benjamin Beckett.
55, 56, Jacob G. Tomlin.
55, 56, James B. Albertson.
57, John H. Bradway.
57, Benjamin Smith.
58, 59, John F. Thomas.
58, 59, George C. Hewitt.
60, *Joseph Harker.
60, 61, John Starr.
60, 61, *Joseph H. Duffield.
62, Thomas G. Batten.
62, 63, Allen Moore.
63, 64, E. C. Heritage.
64, 65, Nathan S. Abbott.
65, 66, William D. Wilson.
66, 67, William W. Clark.
67, Jacob J. Hendrickson.
68, Charles T. Molony.
68, Wm. B. Rosenbaum.
69, 70, Leonard F. Harding.
69—71, Nimrod Woolery.
71, 72, John S. Rulon.
72, John R. Middleton.
73, 74, Obadiah Eldridge.
73, 74, D.W.C.Hemmingway.
75, Simeon Warrington.
75, 76, Thomas B. Lodge.
76, 77, Samuel Moore.
77—79, Caleb C. Pancoast.
78, 79, Lawrence Locke.
80, 81, George Craft.
80, 81, Thomas M. Ferrell.
82, Abijah S. Hewitt.
83—85, Job S. Haines.
86, 87, Joseph B. Roe.
88—90, James West.
91, 92, James J. Davidson.
93—96, Solomon H. Stanger.
97—99, David O. Watkins.
1900, 01, William P. Buck.
02—05, John Boyd Avis.
06—08, William C. Cattell.
09, 10, Walter Heritage.
11, James Lafferty.

Hudson County.

45, 46, Hart'an Van Wagenen
47, Benjamin F. Welsh.
48, Oliver S. Strong.
49, Jas. J. Van Boskerck,
50, Edward T. Carpenter.
51, 52, John Van Vorst.
52, Edmund T. Parker.
52, Joseph W. Hancox.
53, John Dunn Littell.
53, James S. Davenport.
53, Jacob M. Vreeland.
54, Clement M. Hancox.
54, Aug. F. Hardenbergh.
54, 55, Jacob M. Merseles.
55, Dudley S. Gregory, Jr.
55, John M. Board.
56, John D. Ward.
56, James T. Hatfield.

*Mr. Harker died during the session of 1860, and Mr. Duffield was elected to fill the vacancy.

56, 57, George V. De Mott.
57, Robert Gilchrist, Jr.
57, 58, Robert C. Bacot.
58, William Voorhees.
58—60, Garret M. Van Horn.
59, Wm. H. Hemenover.
59, Samuel A. French.
60, W. H. Peckham.
60, N. C. Slaight.
61, Franklin B. Carpenter.
61, Theo. F. Randolph.
61, 62, Michael J. Vreeland.
62, Edward D. Reiley.
62, 63, George McLaughlin.
62, 63, Josiah Conley.
62, 63, John B. Perry.
62—64, Joshua Benson.
63, 64, James Lynch.
63, 64, Garret D. Van Reipen.
64, John B. Drayton.
64, 65, John Van Vorst.
64, 65, Abraham W. Duryee.
65, Delos E. Culver.
65, William E. Broking.
65, Hiram Van Buskirk.
65, 66, 69, 70, Leon Abbett.
66, John Ramsay.
66, Charles F. Ruh.
66, 67, O. D. Falkenburg.
66, 67, De Witt C. Morris.
66—68, Noah D. Taylor.
67, 68, Hosea F. Clark.
67, 68, A. O. Evans.
67, 68, John Dwyer.
68, John Van Vorst.
68, 69, Henry C. Smith.
69, 70, Sidney B. Bevans.
69, 70, James B. Doremus.
69, Elbridge V. S. Besson.
69, 71, Michael Coogan.
70, Abel I. Smith.
70, William Brinkerhoff.
70, 71, Herman D. Busch.
71, James F. Fielder.
71, John Anness.
71, George Warrin.
71, Josiah Hornblower.
72, James Stevens.
72, John A. O'Neill.
72, 73, George H. Farrier.
72, 73, Dennis Reardon.
72, 73, George S. Plympton.
72, 73, Henry Gaede.
72, 73, Jasper Wandel.
72, 73, Anthony J. Ryder.
73, John Lee.
73, 74, Richard C. Washburn.
74, Henry Coombs.
74, James K. Selleck.
74, 75, Alexander T. McGill.
74, 75, Patrick Sheeran.
74, 75, Alexander McDonnell.
74—76, John D. Carscallen.
74—77, Rudolph F. Rabe.
75, Thomas Carey.
75, Edward F. McDonald.
75, 76, John J. Toffey.
76, William A. Lewis.
76, Henry Brautigam.
76, Thomas C. Brown.
76, 77, Thomas J. Hannon.
76, 78, Alex. Jocobus.
77, Martin M. Drohan.
77, Lewis A. Brigham.
77, Elijah T. Paxton.
77, 78, Marmaduke Tilden.
77, 78, Alexander W. Harris.
77, 78, James Stevens.
78, Dudley S. Steele.
78, Edward P. C. Lewis.
78, 79, 81, T. J. McDonald.
78, 79, Henry Dusenberry.
79, John Owen Rouse.
79, Frank C. Frey.
79, G. A. Lilliendahl.
79, John E. Tangeman.
79, 80, Joseph Meeks.
79, 80, Samuel Stilsing.
80, Patrick Sheeran.
80, 81, Noah D. Taylor.
80, 81, Allan L. McDermott.
80, 81, J. Herbert Potts.
80, 81, James Curran.
80, 82, David W. Lawrence.
81, Frederick Payne.
81, 82, James J. Casey.
82, William McAdoo.
82, Robert McCague, Jr.
82, George H. Farrier.
82, David M. Durrell.
82, John O'Rourke.
82, 83, Thomas V. Cator.
82—84, James C. Clarke.
82—84, Dennis McLaughlin.
83, Petetr F. Wanser.
83, John M. Shannon.
83, 84, Martin Steljes.
83, 84, Augustus A. Rich.
83, 84, Frank O. Cole.
83, 84, Joseph T. Kelly.
83—85, Edwin O. Chapman.
84, Michael J. O'Donnell.
84, 85, Cornelius S. See.
84, 85, 87, 88, S. D. Dickinson.
85, Thomas H. Kelly.
85, Isaac Romaine.
85, John W. Heck.
85, James J. Clark.
85, John Wade.
85, Fred Frambach, Jr.

85, 86, John C. Besson.
86, R. B. Seymour.
86, D. A. Peloubet.
86, A. B. Dayton.
86, T. J. McDonald.
86, 87, Philip Tumulty.
86, 87, John Pearson.
86, 87, 89, R. S. Hudspeth.
86, 87, Thomas F. Noonan.
86, 87, Edward Lennon.
87, Edw'd T. McLaughlin.
87, 88, William H. Letts.
87—89, John P. Feeney.
87—90, Wm. C. Heppenheimer.
88, Joseph Gallagher.
88, Charles W. Fuller.
88, *E. Frank Short.
88, 89, James F. Norton.
88, 89, Richard Brown.
88, 89, Edward P. Farrell.
89, Peter T. Donnelly.
89, Judson C. Francois.
89, 90, Laurence Fagan.
89, 92, Patrick H. O'Neill.
90, James Murphy.
90, James S. Erwin.
90, John F. Kelly.
90, 91, Michael Mullone.
90, 91, Henry Byrne.
90, 91, Andrew J. Boyle.
90, 91, Thomas B. Usher.
90—92, J. Herbert Potts.
91, Simeon H. Smith.
91, Henry Puster.
91, John F. Madden.
91, William D. Daly.
91, 92, James Moylan.
92, Thomas Magner.
92, James Tumilty.
92, George A. Heaney.
92, 93, Martin Lawless.
92, 93, Cornelius J. Tahen.
92, 93, John Zeller.
92—94, Timothy J. Carroll.
92—94, Michael J. Coyle.
93, Henry H. Holmes.
93, Adam J. Dittmar.
93, S. V. W. Stout.
93, 94, Ebenezer Berry.
93, 94, Max Salinger.
93, 94, Hugh A. Kelly.
94, Thomas Egan.
94, George W. Harding.
94, John Kerr.
94, Thomas McEwan, Jr.
94, Charles Erlenkotter.
94, 95, James Usher.
95, Henry C. Gruber.
95, James F. Blackshaw.
95, Henry M. Nutzhorn.
95, Frederick Schober.
95, Robert McAndrew.
95, William E. Drake.
95, 96, William N. Parslow.
95, 96, Pierce J. Fleming.
95, 96, Richard M. Smart.
95, 96, David H. Cagney.
96, Carl H. Ruempler.
96, John W. Queen.
96, John E. Hewitt.
96, Edward Hoos.
96, Joseph P. Mullin.
96, 98, Horace L. Allen.
96, 98, Charles T. Bauer.
97, Elmer W. Demarest.
97, William M. Klink.
97, Robert D. Urquhart.
97, Isaac F. Goldenhorn.
97, William G. Nelson.
97, John E. McArthur.
97, Theodore C. Wildman.
97, Charles M. Evans.
97, Clement DeR. Leonard
97, William H. Dod.
97, Wm. O. Armbruster.
98, Alexander Simpson.
98, Adolph Walter, Jr.
98—1900, Allan Benny.
98—1900, James J. Murphy.
98, 99, James P. Hall.
98, 99, Fergus T. Kelaher.
98, 99, Michael J. Bruder.
98, 99, John J. Marnell.
98—1900, Tim. J. Carroll.
99, 1900, J. Emil Walscheid.
99—1901, Leon Abbett.
99—1901, Maurice Marks.
99—1901, John H. Vollers.
1900, 01, P. Anthony Brock.
00—02, Geo. G. Tennant.
00, 01, 02, John J. Fallon.
00, 01, 02, Edward J. Rice.
01, 02, John A. Dennin.
01, 02, Patrick H. Connolly.
01, 02, Kilian V. Lutz.
01—03, Peter Stillwell.
02, William F. Hurley.
02, 03, C. G. A. Schumann.
02, 03, John J. Treacy.
02, 03, Frederick Weismann.
02—05, James A. Hamill.
03, Michael J. Cannon.
03—05, Joseph C. Duff.
03, 04, William D. Kelly.

*Mr. Short was elected to a second term of office, but he died before the Legislature met. Mr. Francis was chosen for the vacancy.

03, 04, James F. Fielder.
03, 04, J. W. Rufus Besson.
03—05, Edgar H. Loveridge.
03, 04, Thomas P. McGlennon
04, 05, Myron C. Ernst.
04, 05, Godfrey B. Mattheus
04, 05, Harry W. Lange.
04, 05, John Callery.
04, D. Kelsey Whitaker.
05, Archibald S.Alexander
05, Edward A. Murphy.
05, Joseph A. Riordan.
05, William J. Boucher.
05, 06, Robert H. Scott.
06, John J. Coyle.
06, Joseph F. Galvin.
06, William A. Joerg.
06, James E. Woolley.
06, Edward K. Patterson.
06, E. W. Arrosmith.
06, Herman A. Berg.
06, J. Philip Dippel.
06, John H. Eggers.
06, Harry F. Thompson.
06, Theodore L. Bierck.
07, 08, 09, 10,
Mark A. Sullivan.
07, 08, 09, 10,
Charles P. Olwell.
07, 08, 09, 10,
Joseph P. Tumulty.
07, 08, 09, 10,
James Baker.
07, 08, C. E. Hendrickson, Jr.
07, 08, Charles H. Blohm.
07, Joseph A. Riordan.
07, Archibald S.Alexander
07, 08, Philip Daab.
07, 08, 09, 10,
Oscar L. Auf der Heide.
07, 08, 09, Albert C. Eppinger.
07, 08, Valentine Holzapfel.
08, 09. Amadeus Valente.
08, 09, 10, 11, Edw. Kenny.
09, 10, W. C. Kackenmester.
09, 10, 11, Wm. S. Davidson.
09, 10, 11, Peter H. James.
09, Frederick H. Otto.
10, 11, James H. Christie.
10, 11, James C. Agnew.
10, 11, Cornelius Ford.
11, Thomas M. Donnelly.
11, Charles M. Egan.
11, Thomas F. Martin.
11, Thos. F. A. Griffin.
11, James J. McGrath.
11, Chas. E. S. Simpson.

Hunterdon County.

45, John Swackhammer.
45, Amos Moore.
45, John H. Case.
45, 48. 49, Jonathan Pickel.
46, Henry Stevenson.
46, 47, Isaac R. Srope.
46, 47, Joseph Fritts.
46, 47, Frederick Apgar.
47—49, John Lambert.
48, 49, Andrew Banghart.
48, 49, David Van Fleet.
50, 51, John Marlow.
50, 51, Luther Opdycke.
50, 51, William Tinsman.
50—52, John R. Young.
52, Hiram Bennett.
52, 53, Peter H. Aller.
52, 53, Andrew Vansickle.
53, 54, John Lambert.
53, 54, Samuel H. Britton.
54, 55, Lewis Young.
54, 55, Peter E. Voorhees.
55, Jacob S. C. Pittenger.
55, Edward Hunt.
56, 57, William Sergeant.
56, 57, John M. Voorhis.
56, 57, Joseph W. Willever.
56, 57, John P. Rittenhouse.
58, 59, John H. Horn.
58, 59, William Snyder.
58, 59, Cornelius B. Sheets.
58, 59, Frederick Apgar.
60, Thos. Banghart, Jr.
60, 61, Charles Denson.
60, 61, Ambrose Barcroft.
60, 61, D. D. Schomp.
61, 62. Jacob H. Huffman.
62, 63, S. R. Huselton.
62, 64, Joseph W. Wood.
63, 64, David H. Banghart.
64. 65, David B. Boss.
65, 66, James J. Willever.
65, 67, William I. Iliff.
66, 67, Richard H. Wilson.
67, 68, Baltes Pickel.
68, 69, John Williamson.
68—70, Theodore Probasco.
69, 70, John P. Lare.
70, 71, John Kugler.
71, 72, Peter Voorhees.
71, 72, Aug. E. Sanderson.
73, 74, W. L. Hoppock.
73, 74, John Carpenter, Jr.
75, 76, James Bird.
75, 76, William W. Swayze.
77, 78, Henry Britton.
77, 78, John Hackett.
79, 80, Charles W. Godown.
79, 80, James N. Ramsey.
81, 82, George H. Mathews.

81, 82, Jacob Hipp.
83, 84, John V. Robbins.
83, 84, W. Howard Lake.
85—87, John C. Arhwine.
85—87, Chester Wolverton.
88—90, William H. Martin.
88—90, Laurence H. Trimmer.
91, 92, William B. Niece.
91—93, Benjamin E. Tine.
93, J. L. Chamberlin.
94, 95, Charles N. Redding.
94—96, William C. Alpaugh.
96—98, David Lawshe.
97—99, George F. Martens, Jr.
99—01, Oliver I. Blackwell.
00—02, W. A. Laudenberger.
03—05, James H. Willever.
06—08, Oliver C. Holcombe.
09—11, John J. Matthews.

Mercer County.

45, Israel J. Woodward.
45, Richard J. Bond.
45, *John Lowrey.
46, 47, Isaac Pullen.
46, 47, John M. Vancleve.
46, 47, William White.
48, Samuel C. Cornell.
48, 49, James M. Redmond.
48—50, Josiah Buzby.
49, John R. Dill.
50, John F. Hageman.
50, 51, John H. Phillips.
51, Eli Rogers.
51, Westley P. Danser.
52, William Napton.
52, John C. Ward.
52, Jeremiah Vandyke.
53, Abner B. Tomlinson.
53, Elijah L. Hendrickson
63, Randal C. Robbins.
54, James H. Hill.
54, Franklin S. Mills.
54, Runey R. Forman.
55, James Vandeventer.
55, William Jay.
55, Garret Schenck.
56, Samuel Wooley.
56, 57, Geo. R. Cook.
56, 57, Andrew Dutcher.
57, 58, Jacob Van Dyke.
58, Jonathan S. Fish.
58, 59, Augustus L. Martin.
59, Robert Aitken.
59, 60, Ed. T. R. Applegate.
60, Harper Crozer.
60, 61, Joseph Abbott.
61, William S. Yard.
61, 62, Morgan F. Mount.
62, John G. Stevens.
62, 63, Geo. W. Johnston.
63, Peter Crozer.
63, 64, James G. West.
64, James F. Bruere.
64, 65, John A. Weart.
65, 66, Alex. P. Green.
65, 66, Samuel Fisher.
66, 67, Thomas Crozer.
67, Charles W. Mount.
67, 71, Joseph H. Bruere.
68, Thomas J. Corson.
68, Thomas C. Pearce.
68, 69, Absalom P. Lanning.
69, John P. Nelson.
69, 70, James C. Norris.
70, Charles O. Hudnut.
70, 71, William H. Barton.
71, Liscomb T. Robbins.
72, Richard R. Rogers.
72, John H. Silvers.
72, 73, Alfred W. Smith,
73, 74, John N. Lindsay.
73, 74, Andrew J. Smith.
74, 75, Geo. O. Vanderbilt.
75, Samuel M. Youmans.
75, Robt. S. Woodruff, Jr.
76, Enoch H. Drake.
76, John Hart Brewer.
76, Robert L. Hutchinson
77, William S. Yard.
77, J. Vance Powers.
77, 78, Horatio N. Burroughs
78, 79, 82, Eckford Moore.
78, 79, John D. Rue.
79, William Roberts.
80, 81, Charles S. Robinson.
80, 81, Richard A. Donnelly.
80, 81, John V. D. Beekman.
82, 83, Nelson M. Lewis.
82, 83, William J. Convery.
83, 84, Joseph H. Applegate.
84, 85, A. Judson Rue.
84, 85, John Caminade.
85, Benj. F. Chambers.
86, 87, S. B. Hutchinson.
86, James C. Taylor, Jr.
86, William Ossenberg.
87, Frederick Walter.
87, George D. Scudder.
88, Charles H. Olden.
88, Josiah Jones.
88, Lyman Leavitt.
89, Uriel T. Scudder.
89, Thomas S. Chambers
89, 90, John Schroth.

*Died in office.

90, Howell C. Stull.
90, 91, Jacob R. Wyckoff.
91, James H. Mulheron.
91, 92, Patrick T. Burns.
92, 93, James W. Lanning.
92, 93, Barton B. Hutchinson.
93, Charles G. Roebling.
94, 95, William L. Wilbur.
94, 95, John Ginder.
94, 95, William T. Exton.
96, 97, Elijah C. Hutchinson.
96, 97, Geo. W. Macpherson.
96, 97, J. Wiggans Thorn.
98, Frank M. Weller.
98, 99, John B. Yard.
98, 99, Henry J. Nicklin.
99, 1900, Ira W. Wood.
1900, '01, J. Warren Fleming.
1900, '01, Frederick P. Rees.
01, 02, George W. Page.
02, 03, Harry D. Leavitt.
02, 03, Bertrand L. Gulick.
03, 04, Thomas Colclough, Jr.
04, 05, Ralph Hulse.
04, 05, Thomas B. DeCou.
05—07, Alfred N. Barber.
06—08, Henry D. Thompson.
06, 07, William F. Burk.
08, 09, Edward H. Ginnelley.
08, 09, 10, George W. Housel.
09—11, Charles H. Mather.
10, 11, Allan B. Walsh.
11, George W. Adams.

Middlesex County.

45, 46, Simeon W. Phillips.
45, 46, Ralph C. Stults.
45, 46, Daniel C. Dunn.
45, 46, Charles Abraham.
47, Garret G. Voorhees.
47, Theodore F. King.
47, John A. Davison.
47, 48, Richard McDowell.
48, Melancton F. Carman
48, 49, Lewis S. Randolph.
48, 49, Aaron Gulick.
49, William A. Gulick.
49, 50, James Bishop.
50, Henry Vandyke.
50, Charles Abraham.
50, Israel R. Coriell.
51, David Dunn.
51, Peter F. Dye.
51, J. B. Johnson.
51, 52, Robert M. Crowell.
52, James Applegate.
52, 53, Josephus Shann.
53—55, Martin A. Howell.
53, 54, Abraham Everett.
54, 55, Samuel E. Stelle.
55, 56, William Hutchinson.
56, John T. Jenkins.
56, 57, Amos Robbins.
57, Henry Stults.
57, 58, John D. Buckelew.
58, 59, Garret I. Snedeker.
58—60, Ellis B. Freeman.
59, Andrew McDowell.
60, Thomas Booraem.
60, Elias Dey.
61, 62, Elias Ross.
62, Orlando Perrine.
62, 63, James T. Crowell.
63, 64, Miles Ross.
63, 64, David B. Wyckoff.
64, 65, Abraham C. Coriell.
65, James G. Goble.
65—67, 69, 70, Levi D. Jarrard.
66, 67, Nathan H. Tyrell.
66, 67, John W. Perrine.
68, George E. Strong.
68, 69, Alfred W. Jones.
68, 69, William M. Cox.
70, George E. Brown.
70, 71, Albert L. Runyon.
71, Edward F. Roberts.
71—73, Isaac L. Fischer.
72, Johnston Holcombe.
72, 73, Joseph C. Letson.
73, H. F. Worthington.
74, John Von Deursen.
74, John F. Ten Broeck.
74, 75, Joseph C. Magee, Jr.
75, James H. Van Cleef.
75, Josephus Shann.
76, Isaiah Rolfe.
76, 77, Charles A. Campbell.
76, 77, Daniel Z. Martin.
77, John Waldron.
78, 79, Isaac L. Martin.
78, 79, Patrick Convery.
78, 79, Vincent W. Mount.
80, Robert G. Miller.
80, John M. Board.
80, 81, Stephen M. Martin.
81, 82, James H. Van Cleef.
81, 83, Manning Freeman.
82, John Adair.
82, 83, James H. Goodwin.
83, 84, William R. Jernee.
84, 85, Edward S. Savage.
84, 85, Robert Carson.
85, 86, John Martin
86, 87, John F. Ten Broeck.
86, 87, R. R. Vandenbergh.
87, 88, John Mulvey.
88, 89, Ephraim Cutter.
88, 89, Charles B. Herbert.
89, Daniel M. Kane.
90, 91, Luther H. Tappen.
90, 91, William C. Jacques.

90, 91, Charles H. Manahan.
92, 93, John H. Daly.
92, 93, Hezekiah Warne.
92—94, John W. Beekman.
94, William F. Harkins.
94—96, Andrew H. Slover.
95, 96, Edward W. Hicks.
95, 96, George H. Tice.
97, Alexander C. Litterst.
97, Jacob H. Whitfield.
97, James Fountain.
98, 99, Adam Eckert.
98, 99, Joseph H. Ridgeway.
98, 99, John J. Quaid.
1900, 01, Adrian Lyon.
1900, '01, H. Raymond Groves
00—03, J. E. Montgomery.
02, Myron J. Whitford.
02, 03, W. H. C. Jackson.
03, Bernard M. Gannon.
04, 05, J. H. Thayer Martin.
04, 05, Alexander R. Fordyce.
04, 05, Frank C. Henry.
06, 07, Frank Crowther.
06, 07, William R. Drake.
06, 07, Edward E. Haines.
08, 10, 11, W. E. Ramsay.
08, 09, William C. Voorhees.
08, S. C. Van Cleef.
09,
Rene P. F. Von Minden.
09, Edwin C. McKeag.
10, Edward Burt.
10, 11, Jno. V. L. Booraem.
11, Aug. C. Streitwolf.

Monmouth County.

45, George F. Fort.
45, *Jas. H. Hartshorne.
45, 46, Andrew Simpson.
45—47, Hartshorne Tantum.
45—47, Joseph B. Coward.
46, 47, William Vandoren.
46, 47, John Borden.
47, Andrew Simpson.
48, William W. Bennett.
48, Joel Parker.
48, Ferdinand Woodward.
48, *Samuel Bennett.
48, Joel W. Ayres.
49, 50, Alfred Walling.
49, James Hooper.
49, John B. Williams.
49, 50, George W. Sutphin.
49, 50, James D. Hall.
50, William G. Hooper.
50, Charles Butcher.
51, Bernard Connolly.
51, 52, William H. Conover.
51, 52, Garret S. Smock.
51—53, Samuel W. Jones.
52, Charles Butcher.
53, Charles Allen.
53, Daniel P. Van Doren.
53, 54, Robert Allen.
54, Forman Hendrickson.
54, John L. Corlies.
54—56, Henry E. Lafetra.
55, John Vandoren.
55, Thomas B. Stout.
55, William H. Johnson.
56, 57, Jacob Herbert.
56, 57, John R. Barricklo.
56, 57, Samuel Beers.
57—59, John V. Conover.
57—60, Austin H. Patterson.
58, 59, George Middleton.
58, 59, Richard B. Walling.
60, J. J. McNinney.
60, 61, William H. Mount.
60, 61, James Patterson.
61, 62, William V. Ward.
61, 62, Charles Haight.
62, George C. Murray.
63, 65, Michael Taylor.
63, 64, Osborn Curtis.
63, 64, David H. Wyckoff.
65, 66, Daniel A. Holmes.
65, 66, George Schenck.
66, William C. Browne.
67, 68, Charles Allen.
67, 68, Francis Corlies.
67, 68, Thomas S. R. Brown.
69, William H. Conover.
69, 70, Daniel H. Van Mater.
69, 70, Andrew Brown.
70—72, Austin H. Patterson.
71, William S. Horner.
71, 72, John T. Haight.
72, Wm. B. Hendrickson.
73, 74, John B. Gifford.
73, 74, John S. Sproul.
73—75, George W. Patterson.
75, 76, Chas. D. Hendrickson.
75, 76, William V. Conover.
76, 77, James L. Rue.
77, James H. Leonard.
77, 78, William H. Bennett.
78, George J. Ely.
78, 79, Arthur Wilson.
79, 80, 87, Sherman B. Oviatt.
79, 80, 92, 93, John D. Honce.
80, 81, 87, 88, G. H. Lufburrow
81, Holmes W. Murphy.
81, 82, David A. Bell.
82, Benjamin Griggs.
82, 83, Peter Forman, Jr.

*Died in office.

83, 84, Alfred B. Stoney.
83, 84, Thomas G. Chattle.
84, 85, Charles H. Boud.
85, William H. Grant.
85, 86, Frank E. Heyer.
86, William Pintard.
86, 87, W. S. Throckmorton.
88, 89, Edward B. Potts.
88, 89, Archibald A. Higgins.
89, William F. Patterson.
90, 91, Aaron E. Johnston.
90, 91, William D. Campbell.
90, 91, Charles H. Ivins.
92, 93, John D. Hone.
92, 93, Reuben G. Strahan.
92, 93, William Taber Parker.
94, Charles L. Walters.
94, Richard Borden.
94, 95, David D. Denise.
95, 96, Charles A. Francis.
95, 96, George B. Snyder.
96, Alfred Walling, Jr.
97, William H. Reid.
97, Oliver H. Brown.
97, Daniel E. Van Wickle.
98, 99, Joseph L. Butcher.
98, 99, Joseph C. Heyer.
98, 99, B. Drummond Woolley
1900, '01, Charles R. Snyder.
1900, '01, Sam'l W. Kirkbride.
1900, '01, William Hyres.
02, William T. Hoffman.
02, Somers T. Champion.
02, 03, John A. Howland.
03, 04, Charles F. McDonald.
03, 04, Amzi M. Posten.
04, William F. Lefferson.
05, 06, Edgar I. VanderVeer.
05, 06, Walter S. Reed.
05, 06, George C. Henry.
07, Isaac B. Davison.
07, T. Nelson Lillagore.
07, Frank J. Manson.
08, Wilbert A. Beecroft.
08, David E. Tantum.
08, John W. Keough.
09, 10, Joseph D. Bedle.
09, 10, Monroe V. Poole.
09, 10, Peter Vredenburgh.
11, Elmer H. Geran.
11, Jas. A. Hendrickson.
11, Leon R. Taylor.

Morris County.

45, Timothy Kitchel.
45, 46, Matthias Kitchel.
45, 46, Henry Seward.
45, 46, George H. Thompson.
46, 47, Calvin Howell.
47, Richard Lewis.
47, Charles McFarland.
47, Samuel Hilts.
48, 49, Andrew I. Smith.
48, 49, David T. Cooper.
48, 49, Samuel Van Ness.
48, 49, Edward W. Whelpley.
50, John L. Kanouse.
50, Andrew Cobb.
50, Freeman Wood.
50, George H. Thompson.
51, Horace Chamberlain.
51, Jonathan P. Bartley.
51, Josiah Meeker.
51, 52, Cornelius B. Doremus.
52, 53, C. S. Dickerson.
52, 53, John D. Jackson.
52, 53, Robert Albright.
53, John L. Kanouse.
54, Andrew B. Cobb.
54, 55, William P. Conkling.
54, 55, William Logan.
54, 55, Aaron Pitney.
55, 56, Edward Howell.
56, Wm. M. Muchmore.
56, 57, William A. Carr.
56, 57, Daniel Budd.
57, 58, Benjamin M. Felch.
57, 58, Richard Speer.
58, 59, Lyman A. Chandler.
58, 59, John Naughright.
59, A. H. Stansborough.
59, 60, James H. Ball.
60, Eugene Ayres.
60—62, Nelson H. Drake.
60—62, Nathan Horton.
61, William W. Beach.
61, 62, John Hill.
62, 63, Jacob Vanatta.
63, William J. Wood.
63—65, Jesse Hoffman.
64, Henry C. Sanders.
64, 65, John Bates.
65, Alfred M. Treadwell.
66, John Hill.
66, 67, James C. Yawger.
66, 67, Elias M. White.
67, Lewis Estler.
68, Daniel Coghlan.
68, George Gage.
68—70, Jesse M. Sharp.
69, 70, Theodore W. Phoenix.
69, 70, Columbus Beach.
71, 72, Nathaniel Niles.
71, 72, W. B. Lefevre.
71—73, August C. Canfield.
73, 74, W. H. Howell.
73, 74, Jacob Z. Budd.
74—76, Elias M. Skellinger.
75, 76, James C. Youngblood.
75, 76, Edmund D. Halsey.

77, Abm. C. Van Duyne.
77, *Cummins O. Cooper.
77, 78, C. P. Garrabrant.
78, Francis J. Doremus.
78, Joshua S. Salmon.
79, 80, Charles F. Axtell.
79, 80, James H. Bruen.
79, 80, Holloway W. Hunt.
81, 82, William C. Johnson.
81, 82, 91, 92, John F. Post.
81, 82, Oscar Lindsley.
83, 84, James H. Neighbour.
83, 84, Amzi F. Weaver.
83—85, George W. Jenkins.
85, 86, John Seward Wills.
85, 86, Elias C. Drake.
86, 87, John Norwood.
87, 88, Samuel S. Lyon.
87, 88, John R. Pitney.
88, 89, Carnot B. Meeker.
89, 90, John Norris.
89, 90, William S. Nauright.
90, 91, Jas. Preston Albright.
91, 92, Ford D. Smith.
93, Thomas J. O'Brien.
93, Sylvester Utter.
94, 95, Charles A. Baker.
94, 95, William C. Bates.
96, 97, Charles F. Hopkins.
96, 97, Joseph B. Righter.
98, 99, George E. Poole.
98—1900, Jacob W. Welsh.
1900, '01, Samuel L. Garrison.
01, 02, Chas. R. Whitehead.
02, 03, William T. Brown.
03, 04, Thomas J. Hillery.
04, 05, Charles A. Baker.
05, 06, John M. Mills.
06, 07, Richard J. Chaplin.
07, 08, Henry W. Buxton.
08, 09, James A. Lyon.
09, 10, Oscar B. Smith.
10, William F. Birch.
11, Albert Bunn.
11, Eugene S. Burke.

Ocean County.

51—53, Joel Haywood.
54, A. O. S. Havens.
55, 56, William F. Brown.
57—59, Edwin Salter.
60, Thomas W. Ivins.
61, Charles H. Applegate.
62, Ephraim Emson.
63, Edwin Salter.
64, 65, Jacob Birdsall.
66, 67, Job Edwards.
68, 69, G. W. Cowperthwaite.
70, 71, Albert M. Bradshaw.
72, Richard B. Parker.
73, John S. Shultze.
74, Edward M. Lonan.
75, 87, 88, 89, J. S. Goble.
76, Ephraim P. Emson.
77, Isaac A. Van Hise.
78—80, Rufus Blodgett.
81, William H. Bennett.
82, Clifford Horner.
83, George T. Cranmer.
84, Augustus W. Irons.
85, 86, George G. Smith.
90—92, Adolph Ernst.
93, 94, John T. Burton.
95, 96, Abraham Lower.
97, 98, Roderick A. Clark.
99—1901, Courtney C. Carr.
02, George W. Holman, Jr.
03, William J. Harrison.
04, 05, Cornelius C. Pearce.
06, George C. Warren.
07, Samuel S. Taylor.
08, 09, 10, Benj. H. Crosby.
11, Harry E. Newman.

Passaic County.

45, 46, George W. Colfax.
45, 46, Chileon F. De Camp.
47, Abm. Prall.
47, 48, Henry M. Van Ness.
48, John M. Demarest.
49, Oscar Decker.
49, 50, C. S. Van Wagoner.
50, 51, Thomas D. Hoxsey.
51, 52, Benjamin Geroe.
51, 52, 54, John L. Laroe.
52, J. S. Fayerweather.
53, J. V. R. Van Blarcom.
53, Cornelius Van Winkle
53, 54, Philip Rafferty.
54, Charles H. May.
55, William C. Stratton.
55, William M. Morrell.
55, 56, John Schoonmaker.
56, Peter H. Whritenor.
56—58, Benj. Buckley.
57, John J. Brown.
57, James B. Beam.
58, Patrick Magennis.
58, 59, Richard Van Houten.
59, Joel M. Johnson.
59—61, Samuel Pope.
60, Isaac Stagg.
60, 61, Isaac P. Cooley.
61, 62, Socrates Tuttle.
62—66, John N. Terhune.

*In 1878, Cummins O. Cooper was unseated by Joshua S. Salmon.

62—66, Chandler D. Norton.
63, Samuel Pope.
63, 64, Joseph N. Taylor.
63, 64, Charles F. Johnson.
64, 65, Aaron Kinter.
65, 66, Garret Van Wagoner.
65, 66, Isaac D. Blauvelt.
67, E. A. Stansbury.
67, 68, David Henry.
67, 68, Joseph R. Baldwin.
68, 69, A. A. Van Voorhees.
69, 70, Hugh Reid.
69, 70, 72, C. Hemmingway.
70, Henry Hobbs.
70, Charles P. Gurnee.
71, 72, 75, Robert M. Torbet.
71, 78, 79, John O'Brien.
72, 73, Henry McDanolds.
73, George Barnes.
73, 74, Garret A. Hobart.
74, 75, David Henry.
74, 75, John P. Zeluff.
76, 77, John W. Griggs.
76, 77, John Sanderson.
76, 77, Jos. L. Cunningham.
78, John Kennell.
78, 79, John H. Robinson.
79, 80, George W. Conkling.
80, 81, Robert B. Morehead.
80, 81, Thomas B. Vreeland.
81, Jacob Latus.
82, Joseph A. Greaves.
82, 83, Patrick H. Shields.
82, 83, William F. Gaston.
82—85, 92, 93, 94.
Thomas Flynn.
83, 84, Clark W. Mills.
84, William Prall.
84, Cornelius A. Cadmus.
85, 86, John Scheele.
85, 86, De Witt C. Bolton.
85, 86, George H. Low.
86, William B. Gourley.
87, 88, George Law.
87, John Donohue.
87, Robert A. Carroll.
87, 88, 89, James Keys.
88, James H. Rogers.
88, Eugene Emley.
89, John I. Holt.
89, Chas. T. Woodward.
89, William W. Welch.
90, Thomas McCran.
90, 91, John King.
90, 91, John F. Kerr.
90, 91, Robert Williams.
91, Richard Carroll.
92, James Parker.
92, 93, Frank Gledhill.
92, 93, John F. Smith.
93, 94, John I. Holt.
94, John McKelvey.
94, William I. Lewis.
95, Samuel Frederick.
95, 96, James Robertson.
95, 96, Samuel Bullock.
95, 96, 97, 99, 1900, John King
96—98, Henry W. Gledhill
97, Frank Atherton.
97, Phineas Bridge.
98, 99, Wood McKee.
98, 99, John W. Sturr.
98, John Donohue.
99—01, Vivian M. Lewis.
1900, Richard Berry.
00—03, Edmund G. Stalter.
01, 02, Wm. B. Davidson.
01—03, Hiram Keasler.
02, Raymond Bogert.
02, 03, 04, F. W. VanBlarcom.
03, Anton L. Pettersen.
03—05, George H. Dalrymple.
04, Jacob De Lazier.
04, 05, Ernest Shaw.
04, 05, 10, 11,
Thomas R. Layden.
05, 06, George F. Wright.
05, 06, Henry Marelli.
06, Arthur M. Smethurst.
06, 08, 09, John D. Prince.
06, Colin R. Wise.
07, William A. Merz.
07, Abram Klenert.
07, Frank A. Pawelski.
07, Henry J. Earle.
07, John D. Van Blarcom.
08, 09, 10, 11,
Amos H. Radcliffe.
08, Samuel McCoid.
08, 09, William B. Burpo.
08, Henry C. Whitehead.
09, 10, Edward T. Moore.
09, James G. Blauvelt.
10, 11, Thomas F. McCran.
10, 11, Leonard Pikaart.
11, Arthur P. Jackson.

Salem County.

45, David Wiley.
45, Isaiah Conklyn.
45, Robert Hewitt.
46, Ephraim Carel.
46, Charles Bilderback.
46, George Remster.
47, Joseph M. Springer.
47, James Vanmeter.
47, 48, Joseph Foster.
48, Benj. F. McCollister.
48, Joseph R. Chew.
49, James H. Trenchard.
49, Isaac Lippincott.
49, John Fowler.

50, Charles B. Newell.
50, David Sithens.
50, Benjamin Remster.
51, Smith Bilderback.
51, Charles Benner.
51, Harman Richman.
52, Jacob Hitchner.
52, John C. Lummis.
53, Nathaniel G. Swing.
53, John Blackwood.
54, Isaiah D. Clawson.
54, Richard Grier.
55, Joshua Thompson.
55, John Harris.
56, Joseph Kille.
56, Samuel Plummer.
57, William Beckett.
57—59, Thomas B. Jones.
58, 59, Alfred Simpkins.
60, Samuel Habermayer.
60, 61, Joshua Lippincott.
61, Owen L. Jones.
62, William P. Somers.
62, Samuel D. Miller.
63, Joseph Waddington.
63, 64, Joseph W. Cooper.
64, William N. Hancock.
65, William Callahan.
65, 66, A. M. P. V. H. Dickeson
66, 67, Samuel Garrison.
67, John S. Newell.
68, Henry M. Wright.
68, 69, Andrew S. Reeves.
69, 70, Charles F. H. Gray.
70, David Evans.
71, John W. Dickinson.
71, John Hitchner.
72, Smith Hewitt.
72, 73, Daniel P. Darrell.
73, 74, William Izzard.
74, 75, William B. Carpenter
75, Charles P. Swing.
76, Richard Coles.
76—78, Quinton Keasbey.
77, John S. Elwell.
78, William C. Kates.
79—81, Henry Barber.
79—81, John T. Garwood.
82—84, Henry Combs.
85, 86, Joseph D. Whitaker.
87, William Newell.
88, Millard F. Riley.
89, 90, John C. Ward.
91, 92, James Strimple.
93, 94, William Diver.
95, 96, Charles W. Powers.
97, 98, Joseph B. Crispen.
99, Frank Wright.
1900, '01, Henry J. Blohm.
02, John Tyler.
03, Ephraim C. Harris.
04—06, Thomas E. Hunt.
07, 08, 10.
Samuel A. Ridgway.
09, John D. Schade.
11, Chas. L. Richmond.

Somerset County.

45, Peter Voorhees.
45, Samuel Reynolds.
45, Peter Kline.
46, James B. Elmendorf.
46, 47, Peter T. Beekman.
46, Jonathan Cory.
47—49, Samuel K. Martin.
47—49, F. V. D. Voorhees.
48—50, John M. Wyckoff.
50, Samuel S. Doty.
50, 51, 53, John De Mott.
51, Frederick D. Brokaw.
51, 52, Eugene S. Doughty.
52, Michael R. Nevius.
53, 54, John H. Anderson.
54—56, John S. Hoagland.
55, Alvah Lewis.
56, 57, Cornelius M. Schomp.
57, Cornelius N. Allen.
58, 59, Nehemiah V. Steele.
59, 60, Elisha B. Wood.
60, 61, 70, J. W. Arrowsmith.
61—63, John G. Schenck.
62, 63, John M. Mann.
64, 65, Daniel Corey.
65, 66, Rynier A. Staats.
66, 67, Ralph Davenport.
67, Peter A. Voorhees.
68, Abraham T. Huff.
68, 69, John J. Bergen.
69—71, John R. Staats.
71, James Doty.
72, 73, David D. Smalley.
72, 73, 74, Jno. G. Schenck.
74, 75, William P. Sutphin.
75—77, Joseph H. Voorhees.
76, 77, 91, 92, Jas. J. Bergen.
78—80, John Ringelmann.
78—80, J. Newton Voorhees.
81, John L. Oakey.
81, 82, William A. Schomp.
83, 84, Cornelius S. Hoffman.
85, 86, John Vetterlein.
87, George E. Pace.
88, Oscar Conkling.
89, 90, Jacob Klotz.
93, George H. Cramer.
94, 95, Frank W. Somers.
96, Charles A. Reed.
97, 98, Peter V. D. VanDoren.
99, 1900, Edward E. Cooper.
01, 02, Henry W. Hoagland.
03, 04, Sam'l S. Swackhamer.
05, 06, Irving Hoagland.
07, 08, 09, 10.
William W. Smalley.
11, Geo. M. La Monte.

Sussex County.

45, Absalom Dunning.
45, Jesse Bell.
45, Timothy H. Cook.
46, Juhn Hunt.
46, 47, Peter Young.
46—48, Thos. D. Armstrong.
47—49, Peter Hoyt.
48—50, Jacob Hornbeck, Jr.
49, Martin Ryerson.
50, 51, Guy Price.
50, 51, William Simonson.
51, Daniel D. Decker.
52, George W. Collver.
52—54, Timothy E. Shay.
52, 55, Aaron K. Stinson.
53, 54, Benjamin Hamilton.
53, 54, Luther Hill.
55, James L. Decker.
55—57, Daniel D. Gould.
56—58, William Smith.
56—58, John W. Opdyke.
58, Sanford McKeeby.
59, 60, Martin Cole.
59, 60, 61, Charles Mackerly.
59, 60, 61, Daniel D. Decker.
61, William Price.
62, Thomas N. McCarter.
62—64, William H. Bell.
63, 64, Robert Hamilton.
65, Samuel Fowler.
65—67, William M. Iliff.
66, 67, 73, 74, F. M. Ward.
68—70, Hiram C. Clark.
68—70, Samuel H. Hunt.
71, Peter Smith.
71, 72, Lebbeus Martin.
75, 76, William Owen.
77, 78, George Greer.
79—81, Lewis J. Martin.
82—84, William E. Ross.
85—87, Horatio N. Kinney.
88—90, Andrew J. Bale.
91—93, Jacob Swartwout.
94—96, William P. Coursen.
97, Horace E. Rude.
98, 99, 1900, Elvin E. Smith.
1901, Theodore M. Roe.
02, 03, 04, Lewis S. Iliff.
05, Vacancy.*
06—08, Levi H. Morris.
09, 10, 11, Chas. A. Meyer.

Union County.

58, Benjamin M. Price.
58, Carmon Parse.
59, William Stiles.
59, 60, Elston Marsh.
60, 61, David Mulford.
61, Israel O. Maxwell.
62, John J. High.
62, 63, Samuel L. Moore.
63, 64, Noah Woodruff.
64, 65, Philip Dougherty.
65, Joseph T. Crowell.
66, John R. Crane.
66, Thomas J. Lee.
67, A. M. W. Ball.
67, Enos W. Runyon.
68, 69, John H. Whelan.
68, 69, DeWitt C. Hough.
70, Albert A. Drake.
70, 71, 75, Ferd. Blancke.
71, Joseph W. Yates.
72, Andrew Dutcher.
72—74, William McKinley.
72—74, John H. Lufberry.
73, Jabez B. Cooley.
74, 75, William H Gill.
74, 75, Elias R. Pope.
76, 77, Moses F. Cary.
76, 77 Benjamin A. Vail.
76—78, John Egan.
78, Joseph B. Coward.
78—80, George M. Stiles.
79, 80, Philip H. Vernon.
79—82, John T. Dunn.
81, 82, George T. Parrott.
81—83, Frank L. Sheldon.
83, 84, Edward J. Byrnes.
83, 84, Asa T. Woodruff.
84, DeWitt C. Hough.
85, Jacob Kirkner.
85, 86, Peter L. Hughes.
85—87, William H. Corbin.
86, 87, Wm. Chamberlain.
87, 88, John J. Matthews.
88—90, Foster M. Voorhees.
88—90, John Ulrich.
89, 90, Frederick C. Marsh.
91, 92, John Carroll.
91—93, George Kyte.
91—93, Thomas F. Lane.
93, Timothy M. Kelly.
94, 95, John N. Burger.
94, 95, Joseph Cross.
94, 95, Charles N. Codding.
96, 97, Henry Clauss.
96, 97, J. Martin Roll.
96, 97, William R. Codington
98, 99, George A. Squire.
98, 99, Roger F. Murray.
98, 99, Robert G. Houston.
1900, '01, Ellis R. Meeker.

*Jackson R. Decker was elected, but died before meeting of Legislature.

1900, '01, Chester M. Smith.
1900, '01, Charles S. Foote.
02, Frederick Miller.
02, 03, William Newcorn.
02, 03, William F. Hall.
03, 05, Edward S. Coyne.
04, Charles L. Moffett.
04, Joseph T. Hague.
04, Joseph H. Gunn.
05—07, Peter Tillman.
05—07, Randolph Perkins.†
06, Everard K. Tucker.
07, 08, John R. Moxon.
08, 09, 10, Carlton B. Pierce.
08, 09, Albert F. Kirstein.
09, 10, Augustus W. Schwartz.
10, 11, Lloyd Thompson.
11, Calvin E. Brodhead.
11, H. J. McLaughlin.

Warren County.

45, Abram Wildrick.
45, Stephen Warne.
45, 46, Robert C. Caskey.
46—48, Jonathan Shotwell.
46—48, Amos H. Drake.
47—49, Samuel Mayberry.
49—51, Andrew Ribble.
49—51, Benjamin Fritts.
50, 51, 53, John Loller.
52, John Cline.
52—54, John Sherrer.
52—54, David V. C. Crate.
54—56, George H. Beatty.
55—57, Archibald Osborn.
55—57, John White.
57—59, Isaac Leida.
58, Abm. S. Van Horn.
58, 59, William Felt.
59—61, Robert Rusling.
60, Philip Shoemaker.
60—62, John C. Bennett.
61, 63, David Smith.
62—64, William W. Strader.
63—65, Elijah Allen.
64—66, Charles G. Hoagland.
65, 66, Silas Young.
66—68, Andrew J. Fulmer.
67, 68, John N. Givens.
67—69, Nelson Vliet.
69—71, Absalom B. Pursell.
69—71, Caleb H. Valentine.
70—72, William Silverthorn.
72—74, Valentine Mutchler.
73—75, Joseph Anderson.
75, John M. Wyckoff.
76, William Carpenter.
76—78, Elias J. Mackey.
77—79, Silas W. De Witt.
79—81, Coursen H. Albertson.
80—82, William Fritts.
82, Robert Bond.
83—85, Stephen C. Larison.
83—85, Isaac Wildrick.
86, Thomas L. Titus.
86, 87, William M. Baird.
87—89, Samuel B. Mutchler.
88—91, Eliphalet Hoover.
90—92, Daniel W. Hagerty.
92—94, L. Milton Wilson.
93, Richard H. Sheppard.
94, 95, Samuel V. Davis.
95, George W. Smith.
96—98, Alfred L. Flummerfelt.
96—98, William K. Bowers.
99—1901, Hiram D. White.
99—1901, Jacob B. Smith.
02, William R. Laire.
03—05, John A. Wildrick.
06—08, Joseph H. Firth.
09, Harry B. Moon.
10, 11, George B. Cole.

†Elected to fill vacancy caused by death of George H. Embree in 1905.

THE EXECUTIVE.

PREROGATIVES AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNOR

The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of all the military and naval forces of the State; is President (ex-officio) of the Board of Trustees of Princeton and Rutgers Colleges, and also of Burlington College, and of the Board of Managers of the Geological Survey. He is Chairman of the State Board of Canvassers, and has power to fill any vacancy for New Jersey that may occur in the United States Senate, during a recess of the Legislature.

He is a member of the following Boards: Trustees of School Fund; Riparian Commissioners; Court of Pardons; Commissioners of Agricultural College Fund; Commissioners of the State Library and State House Commission.

With the advice and consent of the Senate, he has the power of appointing the following officers: Chancellor, Chief Justice, Judges of the Supreme Court and Circuit Courts, Inferior Courts and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Clerk of the Court of Chancery, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Keeper of the State Prison, a Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, a Superintendent of Public Instruction, Prosecutors of the Pleas, Visitors to the State Board of Agriculture, State Board of Assessors, State Board of Education, Chief of Bureau of Labor Statistics, Major-General, Quartermaster-General, Adjutant-General, Supervisor of the State Prison, six Inspectors of the State Prison, Commissioners of Pilotage, the Board of Managers of the State Hospitals, Judges of the District Courts, Riparian Commissioners, Managers for the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Port Wardens and Harbor Masters, State Board of Medical Examiners, State Board of Equalization of Taxes, County Boards of Equalization of Taxes, Railroad Commissioners, Labor Commissioners, State Home for Boys, State Home for Girls, Commissioners of New Jersey Reformatory, Managers State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Marines and Their Wives, State Board of Health, Commissioner of Charities and Corrections, Managers of the State Village for Epileptics, Managers for Sanitorium for Tuberculous Diseases, Civil Service Commissioners,

State Road Commissioner, Fish and Game Commissioners, Auditor of Accounts, Commissioner of Reports, Palisades, Inter-State Park Commission, Board of Tenement House Supervision.

Without the consent of the Senate: Oyster Commissioners, Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, Foreign Commissioners of Deeds, New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association, State Board of Dentistry, Inspectors of Steamboats, Private Secretary, Notaries Public, Moral Instructors in the State Prison, Managers New Jersey Firemen's Home, Inspectors of Power Vessels, Railroad Policemen and other Boards and Commissioners, and fill all vacancies that occur in any office during a recess of the Legislature, which offices are to be filled by the Governor and Senate, or Legislature in Joint Meeting; also, vacancies happening in the offices of Clerk or Surrogate in any county; issues warrants for the admission of blind and feeble-minded children into institutions; grants requisitions and renditions, and has power to offer rewards for apprehending and securing persons charged with certain crimes; signs or vetoes all bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature; has power to convene the Legislature, or Senate alone, if, in his opinion, public necessity requires it; grants, under the Great Seal of the State, commissions to all such officers as require to be commissioned; has right to borrow money for the State; sign all leases or grants issued by the Riparian Commissioners; he has power to reprieve in cases of capital punishment, and to suspend fines at any time not exceeding ninety days after conviction, and in case of pardon or commutation of sentence, the Governor's veto in the affirmative is necessary.

Besides all these duties, the Governor finds it necessary to read and answer a large mass of correspondence, which comes to the department daily. All bills and joint resolutions passed by the Legislature are compared, and then indexed in the Executive Department, before presentation to the Governor.

He receives a salary of $10,000 a year, and is not allowed any fees or perquisites what ever.

His term of office is three years.

OFFICES FILLED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN JOINT MEETING.

State Treasurer, State Comptroller, Commissioners of Deeds and State Director of Railroads and Canals.

CLASSIFICATION OF COUNTIES, CITIES AND BOROUGHS.

COUNTIES.

(See act of March 22d, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 200,000. Hudson, 449,879; Essex, 409,928.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 50,000 nor more than 200,000. Passaic, 175,858; Camden, 121,555; Union, 117,211; Mercer, 110,516; Bergen, 100,003; Middlesex, 97,036; Monmouth, 87,919; Morris, 64,934; Burlington, 62,042; Atlantic, 59,862; Cumberland, 52,110.

Third Class—Having a population of not less than 20,000 nor more than 50,000. Warren, 40,403; Somerset, 36,270; Gloucester, 34,477; Hunterdon, 33,258; Salem, 26,278; Sussex, 23,325; Ocean, 20,880.

Fourth Class—All counties not embraced in the first, second and third class. Cape May, 17,390.

CITIES.

(See act of March 18th, 1901.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 150,000. Newark, 283,289; Jersey City, 232,699.

Second Class—Having a population of not less than 12,000 nor more than 150,000. Paterson, 111,529; Trenton, 84,180; Camden, 83,363; Hoboken, 65,468; Elizabeth, 60,059; Bayonne, 42,262; Passaic, 37,837; Orange, 26,101; Perth Amboy, 25,895; East Orange, 25,175; New Brunswick, 23,133; Plainfield, 18,468; Bridgeton, 13,624.

Third Class—All cities not embraced within either the first or second class, except cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside and Summer resorts.

Fourth Class—All cities binding upon the Atlantic Ocean and being seaside or Summer resorts.

BOROUGHS.

(See act of March 23d, 1883, and Supreme Court decision, State, Borough of Hightstown, pros., vs. James Glenn, 18 Vr., page 105.)

First Class—Having a population exceeding 3,000.

Second Class—Having a population between 1,500 and 3,000.

Third Class—All boroughs and incorporated villages not contained in the first and second classes.

NEW JERSEY NEWSPAPERS.

The following is a list of the titles of newspapers published in the State of New Jersey, town and county where published, time of publication, political or special character, and names of editors and publishers:

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

NEWS—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Frank O. Breder, publisher.

DER PILOT (German)—Egg Harbor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Charles Kroekel, publisher.

SOUTH JERSEY REPUBLICAN — Hammonton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Hoyt & Son, publishers.

ATLANTIC REVIEW—Atlantic City. Daily, every morning except Sunday, and weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Review Publishing Company. Harvey Thomas, president and editor.

ATLANTIC CITY DAILY PRESS — Atlantic City. Daily, every morning, except Sunday. Republican. Walter E. Edge, publisher and proprietor.

THE BEACON—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican (colored). A. L. Murray, publisher.

MAYS LANDING RECORD—Mays Landing. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. E. C. Shaner, editor and publisher.

EVENING UNION—Atlantic City. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Republican. Evening Union Publishing Company. Walter E. Edge, president. Office in Daily Press Building.

SUNDAY GAZETTE—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Harry E. Smith, editor and proprietor.

WEEKLY PRESS—Pleasantville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. S. E. Whitman & Sons, editors and proprietors.

FREIE PRESSE (German)—Atlantic City. Weekly, on Saturday. C. Loercherbach, publisher.

VENTNOR NEWS—Ventnor City. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Carl M. Voelker, publisher.

BERGEN COUNTY.

BERGEN COUNTY DEMOCRAT—Hackensack. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Bergen County Democrat Publishing Company, publishers.

THE HACKENSACK REPUBLICAN — Hackensack. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Eugene K. Bird, editor and publisher.

THE EVENING RECORD AND BERGEN COUNTY HERALD — Hackensack. Evening. Republican Evening Record Publishing Company, publishers. Caleb Van Husan Whitbeck, president and treasurer; Evans G. Runner, secretary.

CARLSTADT FREIE PRESSE (German)—Carlstadt. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. August Moench, editor.

THE ENGLEWOOD PRESS—Englewood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Joseph H. Tillotson, editor and proprietor.

RECORD—Tenafly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Record Publishing Company.

THE NEWS—Ridgewood. Weekly, on Friday. F. A. Baxter, publisher.

THE PARK RIDGE LOCAL—Park Ridge. Published weekly, on Wednesday. James B. H. Storms and John C. Storms, editors and proprietors.

RUTHERFORD AMERICAN—Rutherford. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. John E. Tyler, editor and proprietor.

RUTHERFORD REPUBLICAN—Rutherford. Weekly, on Saturday. Rutherford Publishing Company. Republican. Frank P. Newman, editor.

THE ENTERPRISE—East Rutherford. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Petrie Press, publisher.

THE BOROUGH ADVERTISER — East Rutherford. Weekly. Independent. Yah Lee, editor.

THE SENTINEL—Fort Lee. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. J. N. Race, publisher.

THE NEWS-LETTER—Hasbrouck Heights. Weekly, on Tuesday. Alonzo Chamberlain, editor and publisher.

THE PALISADE POST—Grantwood. Weekly. Republican. Jarvis R. Kelley, editor.

RIDGEFIELD PARK BULLETIN—Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles Enders, editor.

RIDGEWOOD HERALD—Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Brainard G. Smith, editor and proprietor.

THE RAMSAY JOURNAL—Ramsay. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. John Y. Dater, Jr., editor and proprietor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY MIRROR—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Charles H. Folwell, editor and proprietor.

THE MOUNT HOLLY HERALD — Mount Holly. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. William B. Wills, editor and proprietor.

NEWS—Mount Holly. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. H. L. Walters, George W. Hand and Joseph C. Kingdon, proprietors. J. C. Kingdon, editor.

BURLINGTON GAZETTE—Burlington. Daily and weekly. Daily, in the afternoon. Democratic. Dr. R. B. Glasgow, editor and publisher.

THE NEW JERSEY ENTERPRISE — Burlington. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. George C. Gunn, editor and publisher.

BORDENTOWN REGISTER — Bordentown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. James D. Flynn, editor and proprietor.

BEVERLY BANNER—Beverly. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. L. W. Perkins, editor and proprietor.

MOORESTOWN CHRONICLE—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. J. Lovell, editor.

BURLINGTON COUNTY PRESS—Riverside. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Hiram D. Torrie, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE REPUBLICAN—Moorestown. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Earle Bowen, editor.

THE NEW ERA—Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Riverton and Palmyra. Walter L. Bowen, publisher. J. D. Janney, M.D., editor.

THE WEEKLY NEWS—Palmyra. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. C. F. Sleeper, editor and proprietor.

THE CENTRAL RECORD—Marlton. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Heister Clymer, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

WEST JERSEY PRESS—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sinnickson Chew & Sons' Company. publishers and proprietors. Harry C. Dole, editor.

CAMDEN POST-TELEGRAM—Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Post-Telegram Company, proprietors. Upton S. Jefferys, editor. F. F. Patterson, Jr., manager.

THE COURIER — Camden. Daily, in the afternoon. Republican. Courier Publishing Association, proprietors.

NEW JERSEY GAZETTE—Camden. Weekly, on Thursday. Marion Owen, publisher. William K. Fisher, editor.

CAMDEN COUNTY JOURNAL (German)—Camden. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Louis Holler, editor and publisher.

ADVERTISER—Gloucester City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Fred. R. Jenkins, editor and publisher.

THE TRIBUNE—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. G. Taylor, editor and publisher.

THE CAMDEN TIMES—Camden. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. John J. Tischner, publisher.

CAMDEN ARGUS AND EAST SIDE PRESS—Camden. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday. William H. Jefferys, editor and publisher.

MERCHANTVILLE TIMES — Merchantville. Weekly. on Saturday. William J. Paul, editor and publisher.

HADDON GAZETTE—Haddonfield. Weekly, on Friday. Clymer Brothers, publishers. Allen Clymer, editor.

MAGNOLIA PRESS—Magnolia. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. C. J. Klein, publisher.

THE SOUTH JERSEY NEWS—Laurel Springs. Weekly, on Saturday. South Jersey Publishing Co., publishers.

LAUREL SPRINGS COURIER — Laurel Springs. Weekly, on Wednesday. Samuel S. Cord, editor and publisher.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

CAPE MAY STAR AND WAVE—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday, also morning during July and August. Star and Wave Publishing Company. Aaron W. Hand, manager.

CAPE MAY HERALD—Cape May City. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday, also morning during July and August. Lewis T. Stevens, editor and proprietor.

CAPE MAY COUNTY GAZETTE—Cape May Court House. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Alfred Cooper editor and publisher.

SENTINEL—Ocean City. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. R. Curtis Robinson, editor and proprietor.

FIVE-MILE BEACH JOURNAL—Wildwood. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. Jed Dubois, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN CITY LEDGER—Weekly, on Saturday. Prohibition. New Jersey Methodist Publishing Company, proprietors. Rev. James E. Lake, editor.

FIVE-MILE BEACH SUN — Wildwood. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. T. C. Hamilton.

CAPE MAY COUNTY TIMES—Sea Isle City. Weekly, on Friday. Independent Republican. George A. Beckett, editor and proprietor.

HOLLY BEACH TRIBUNE—Holly Beach. Weekly, on Thursday. W. A. MacDonald, editor and publisher.

COAST REPORTER—Avalon. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. Cornelius Mahan, editor. Peermont P. O.

SEA ISLE CITY REVIEW—Sea Isle City. Independent. Weekly, on Thursday. L. I. Bussey, editor. Sea Isle City Publishing Co., publishers.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

BRIDGETON EVENING NEWS—Bridgeton. Republican. Evening News Company, publishers. J. W. Richardson, editor and manager.

BRIDGETON PIONEER — Bridgeton. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. George W. McCowan, editor and publisher.

NEW JERSEY PATRIOT—Bridgeton. Weekly on Friday. Democratic. John Cheeseman, editor and publisher.

DOLLAR WEEKLY NEWS—Bridgeton. Independent. Weekly, on Saturday. Evening News Company, publishers.

WEEKLY INDEPENDENT—Vineland. Weekly, on Friday. Populist. J. J. Streeter, editor and publisher.

THE EVENING JOURNAL—Vineland. Afternoon. Democratic. B. Franklin Ladd, editor.

MILLVILLE REPUBLICAN AND REPORTER—Millville. Evening. Republican. Millville Republican and Publishing Company, publishers. W. E. Middleton, editor.

THE ADVERTISER—Port Norris. Weekly. Harry C. Barraclough, editor and publisher.

ESSEX COUNTY.

NEWARK EVENING NEWS — Newark. Afternoon. Independent. Evening News Publishing Company. Wallace M. Scudder, editor and publisher.

THE MORNING STAR—Newark. Independent. Every morning, Sundays excepted. Newark Daily Advertiser Publishing Company. James Smith, Jr., president. George D. Smith, general manager. John J. Leidy, editor.

THE EVENING STAR AND NEWARK ADVERTISER—Newark. Independent. Newark Daily Advertiser Publishing Company. James Smith, Jr., president. George D. Smith, general manager. John J. Leidy, editor.

NEW JERSEY FREIE ZEITUNG (German)—Newark. Daily, also Sunday edition. Republican. Mrs. B. Prieth, proprietress. William Katzeler, editor. Benedict Prieth, business manager.

SUNDAY CALL—Newark. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. The Newark Call Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. G. Wisner Thorne, president and treasurer. C. G. VanGorden, secretary. William T. Hunt, G. Wisner Thorne and Louis Hannoch, directors. William T. Hunt, editor.

SENTINEL OF FREEDOM—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Published by the Advertiser Publishing Company.

DER ERZAHLER (German)—Newark. Sunday edition of New Jersey Freie Zeitung. Weekly, on Sunday. Republican. Published at the New Jersey Freie Zeitung office.

UNION (Colored)—Orange. Saturday. Republican. George R. Pratt, editor.

VERITA (Italian)—Orange. Ernesto Pasito, editor.

NEWARK PIONEER (German)—Newark. Weekly. Independent. F. E. Adler & Co., publishers.

TOWN TALK—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Illustrated Politico-social. T. E. Burke and Herman E. L. Beyer, editors and publishers.

NEW JERSEY TRADE REVIEW—Newark. Semi-monthly. Commercial. Paul V. Flynn, editor and publisher.

RAILROAD EMPLOYEE—Newark. Monthly. B. E. Chapin, editor and publisher.

THE NEWARK LEDGER—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Newark Ledger Publishing Company, proprietors.

THE MONITOR—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday. Catholic. The Monitor Company. Rev. Wm. P. Cantwell, editor-in-chief.

THE ISSUE—Newark. Weekly, Anti-Saloon. Joseph M. Collier, editor.

FRUSTA LA (Italian)—Newark. Weekly, on Saturday.

LA MONTAGNA (THE MOUNTAIN) (Italian)—Newark. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. F. A. Fiore, editor.

NEW JERSEY COMMERCE AND FINANCE—Newark. Weekly.

THE REVIEW—LA RIVISTA (Italian and English)—Newark. Weekly. Richard F. Mattia, proprietor.

IL TRIBUNE—Newark. Weekly.

KRONIKA (Polish)—Newark. Weekly.

L'ORA—Newark. Weekly.

ROSEVILLE WEEKLY—Newark. Weekly, on Friday. A. K. Davidson, editor and publisher.

THE STATE DEMOCRAT—Newark. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. George Henry Smith, editor.

THE DAILY CHRONICLE—Orange. Daily. Independent. The Chronicle Publishing Company. Harlan W. Bush, president. Charles Starr, editor.

THE ORANGE ADVERTISER—Orange. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Orange Advertiser Publishing Company. Robert Wright, president. F. C. Shann, editor.

ORANGE VOLKSBOTE (German)—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. John F. Kern, editor and proprietor.

THE ORANGE ADVOCATE—Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Frank W. Baldwin, editor and proprietor.

AMERICAN LABOR STANDARD—Orange. Weekly. Edgar Williamson, editor.

EAST ORANGE RECORD—East Orange. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. L. C. Gilles, editor and publisher.

THE BLOOMFIELD CITIZEN—Bloomfield. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Ritscher, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE BLOOMFIELD UNION — Bloomfield. Weekly. Independent. Charles W. Power, publisher and editor.

MONTCLAIR TIMES—Montclair. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Established 1877 by A. C. Studer, editor and publisher.

THE MONTCLAIR HERALD—Montclair. Weekly, on Thursday. Francis Leon Chrisman, editor and proprietor.

ITEM—Short Hills. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Gibbs & Wright, editors and publishers.

THE CALDWELL NEWS — Caldwell. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent.

SUN—Nutley. Weekly, on Friday. James D. Foy, publisher.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

THE CONSTITUTION—Woodbury. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. The Constitution Company, publishers. Louis W. Albright, editor.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY DEMOCRAT — Woodbury. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. J. D. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

WEEKLY ITEM—Newfield. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. F. Jenkins, editor and publisher.

ENTERPRISE—Glassboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. A. M. Seabrook, editor and publisher.

SWEDESBORO NEWS—Swedesboro. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. George W. Pither, editor and publisher.

WOODBURY DAILY TIMES—Woodbury. Daily, except Sunday. Independent. J. Frank Wilson, editor and publisher.

REPORTER—Clayton. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. A. F. Jenkins, editor and publisher.
THE SUN—Paulsboro. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Charles M. Gwilliam, editor and publisher.

HUDSON COUNTY.

THE JERSEY JOURNAL—Jersey City. Afternoon. Republican. Evening Journal Association, publishers. Joseph A. Dear, editor.
JERSEY CITY HERALD—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. J. J. Dowling and J. McCue, proprietors.
JERSEY CITY DEMOCRAT—Jersey City. Weekly. Democratic. J. F. Norton, editor.
THE CHRONICLE—Jersey City. Weekly, on Friday. Chronicle Publishing Company, publishers.
THE MIRROR—Jersey City. Weekly. Independent. Abraham Lincoln Graham, editor.
HUDSON COUNTY INDEPENDENT — Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday.
THE LABOR WORLD OF NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY—Jersey City. Weekly, on Saturday. Labor, independent. Leon C. Sutton, managing editor. The Labor World Publishing Company (Inc.), publishers.
JUSTICE—Jersey City. Official organ of the liquor interests of the State. First and third Tuesdays in each month. J. H. Buckridge, managing editor.
THE OBSERVER—Hoboken. Afternoon. Democratic. Hoboken Printing and Publishing Company, publishers. Matt C. Ely, editor.
THE INQUIRER — Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Philip Daab, proprietor. W. W. Baxter, editor.
WACHT AM HUDSON (German)—Hoboken. Afternoon. Independent. H. E. Schneider, publisher and editor.
DEMOCRAT (German)—Hoboken. Weekly, on Saturday. William Faas, publisher.
BAYONNE HERALD—Bayonne. Weekly, on Saturday. Democratic. Bayonne Herald Printing Company, publishers.
BAYONNE TIMES — Bayonne. Daily. Republican. Bayonne Printing and Publishing Company. J. T. R. Proctor, editor.
BAYONNE DEMOCRAT—Bayonne. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Michael R. Freel, editor and proprietor.
HUDSON COUNTY DISPATCH—Union Hill. Daily. Independent Democratic. Thomas F. Martin, editor.

KEARNY RECORD—Harrison. Weekly, on Friday. Independent, democratic. Philip A. McAviney, editor and proprietor.

THE OBSERVER—Arlington. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. W. W. Beadell, editor and proprietor.

WEST HUDSON PRESS—Kearny. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Headley & Brophy, publishers. George V. Headley, editor.

HUDSON COUNTY REVUE (German) — Union Hill. Democratic. Weekly. Michel & Rank, publishers.

NORTH HUDSON NEWS—West Hoboken. Independent. R. C. Anzer, editor.

SOCIALIST REVIEW — West Hoboken. Weekly. Charles Ufert, editor.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

HUNTERDON COUNTY DEMOCRAT — Flemington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Democratic. Anthony Killgore, editor and proprietor.

DEMOCRAT-ADVERTISER—Flemington. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. H. M. Voorhees, editor and proprietor.

HUNTERDON REPUBLICAN—Flemington. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Webster & Abbott, editors and proprietors.

THE BEACON—Lambertville. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Phineas K. Hazen & Son, editors and proprietors.

THE LAMBERTVILLE RECORD — Lambertville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. William B. Dimon, editor and publisher.

THE CLINTON DEMOCRAT—Clinton. Semi-weekly, on Tuesday and Friday. Democratic. John S. Carpenter, editor and publisher.

HUNTERDON INDEPENDENT—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Louis K. Davis, editor and publisher.

THE STAR—Frenchtown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. William H. Sipes, editor and publisher.

MILFORD LEADER—Milford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. W. H. Farrand, proprietor.

THE AVALANCHE—Glen Gardner. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. E. W. Rush, editor and publisher.

THE HUNTERDON GAZETTE—High Bridge. Weekly. Republican. High Bridge Printing Company, proprietor.

WEEKLY REVIEW—White House Station. Independent. F. R. Shampanore, publisher.

MERCER COUNTY.

STATE GAZETTE—Trenton. Daily. Republican. The State Gazette Publishing Company, proprietors. Thomas Holmes, editor.

TRUE AMERICAN—Trenton. Daily. Democratic. Henry Eckert Alexander, editor and publisher.

THE TRENTON EVENING TIMES—Trenton. Afternoon. Independent. Trenton Times Company, publishers. James Kerney, editor.

THE NEW JERSEY STAATS JOURNAL (German)—Trenton. Semi-weekly. Republican. Ernest C. Stahl, editor and proprietor.

SUNDAY ADVERTISER—Trenton. Weekly, on Sunday. Independent. Advertiser Publishing Company, editors and proprietors.

TRADES UNION ADVOCATE—Trenton. Weekly, Friday. Labor. Reuben Forker, editor and publisher.

THE TRENTON DEUTSCHE ZEITUNG (German)—Trenton. Weekly. Republican. Otto Erdlen, editor and publisher.

THE MAGYAR HURLAP (Hungarian News)—Trenton. Hungarian. Weekly. Independent. Albert Gessler, manager.

LA SENTINELLA (Italian)—Trenton. Felica Ronca, publisher.

L'ITALO AMERICANO (Italian)—Trenton. Michael Comini, manager.

HIGHTSTOWN GAZETTE—Hightstown. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. L. D. Tillyer, proprietor.

PRINCETON PRESS—Princeton. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Edwin M. Norris, editor.

THE DAILY PRINCETONIAN—Princeton. Published daily, except Sundays, during the college year. Devoted to the interests of Princeton University. Edited by students.

THE HOPEWELL HERALD—Hopewell. Weekly, on Tuesday. Independent. Race & Savidge, editors and publishers.

THE PENNINGTON POST—Pennington. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. W. B. R. Mason, publisher and proprietor. T. D. Durling, editor.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

THE HOME NEWS—New Brunswick. Every afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. Home News Publishing Company, proprietors. Hugh Boyd, president; Arthur H. Boyd, secretary and treasurer. William B. Boyd, vice president.

THE WEEKLY HOME NEWS—New Brunswick. Published every Thursday afternoon. Independent. Arthur H. Boyd, editor.

THE TIMES—New Brunswick. Afternoon. Independent. Rev. Linn E. Wheeler and George D. Johnson, editors and proprietors.

SUNDAY REVIEW—New Brunswick. O. G. Franke, general manager.

THE CHRONICLE—Perth Amboy. Daily. Independent. Perth Amboy Publishing Company, publishers.

THE EVENING NEWS—Perth Amboy. Daily. Independent. Perth Amboy Evening News Company. J. Logan Clevenger, editor.

WEEKLY REGISTER — Woodbridge. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Henry B. Rollinson, proprietor.

THE RECORDER—Metuchen. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent Republican. Prickett Bros., editors and proprietors.

THE ADVANCE—Jamesburg. Weekly, on Thursday. Printed and published by the New Jersey State School for Boys. F. L. Foster, editor.

THE CITIZEN—South Amboy. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. M. N. Roll, editor and publisher.

THE PRESS—Cranbury. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. George W. Burroughs, editor. Press Printing Company, proprietors.

THE DUNELLEN WEEKLY CALL — Dunellen. Weekly, on Thursday. George W. Day, proprietor.

THE ROOSEVELT WEEKLY—Roosevelt. Democratic. Weekly, on Thursday. Published by the Roosevelt Publishing Company.

THE ROOSEVELT NEWS—Roosevelt. Republican. Weekly, on Thursday. Published by The News Publishing Company. Thomas Yorke, manager.

SOUTH SHORE AMERICAN—South River. Weekly. Edward J. Peterson, editor and proprietor.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

THE MONMOUTH INQUIRER—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Maxcy Applegate, editor and publisher.

THE MONMOUTH DEMOCRAT—Freehold. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Joseph A. Yard, editor and manager.

THE TRANSCRIPT—Freehold. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Moreau Bros. (Alex. L. Moreau), publishers and proprietors.

NEW JERSEY STANDARD—Red Bank. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. William A. Sweeney, editor. Standard Publishing Company, proprietors.

RED BANK REGISTER — Red Bank. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. John H. Cook, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT ENTERPRISE—Keyport. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. A. F. Walling, editor and proprietor.

KEYPORT WEEKLY—Keyport. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE LONG BRANCH RECORD—Long Branch. Daily and weekly, on Friday. Independent Democratic. F. M. Taylor Publishing Company. Charles L. Edwards, manager.

THE LONG BRANCH PRESS—Long Branch. Weekly. Independent. Long Branch Press Company.

THE MATAWAN JOURNAL—Matawan. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Benjamin F. S. Brown, editor and proprietor.

THE JOURNAL—Asbury Park. Daily and weekly. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Morton, William and Chester Pennypacker, editors and proprietors.

THE SHORE PRESS—Asbury Park. Weekly, on Sunday. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.

THE EVENING PRESS—Asbury Park. Daily. Democratic. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.

THE MORNING PRESS—Asbury Park. Daily during June, July, August and September. J. L. Kinmonth, editor and proprietor.

OCEAN GROVE TIMES—Ocean Grove. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. E. Quinn, editor. E. N. Woolston, manager.

THE ADVERTISER—Eatontown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. William T. Cole, editor, publisher and proprietor.

THE COAST STAR—Manasquan. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Tracy M. Hoskins, editor and proprietor.

MANASQUAN NEWS—Manasquan. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Theo. F. Hults, editor and proprietor.

THE COAST ADVERTISER—Belmar. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. J. G. Murphy, proprietor and publisher.

THE JOURNAL—Atlantic Highlands. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Journal Company, proprietors. M. B. Hart, editor.

SEASIDE GAZETTE—Spring Lake Beach. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. E. S. V. Stultz, editor and publisher.

MONMOUTH PRESS—Atlantic Highlands. Republican. Weekly, on Saturday. William J. Leonard, editor.

SEA BRIGHT SENTINEL—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Thursday (May to September). Independent. Sentinel Company, publishers.
SEA BRIGHT NEWS—Sea Bright. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Sea Bright Publishing Company. P. Hall Packer, editor.
ALLENTOWN MESSENGER—Weekly, on Thursday. J. W. Naylor, editor and publisher.
THE SEACOAST NEWS—Bradley Beach. Independent. Weekly, on Friday. C. Arthur Hall, editor and publisher.
HIGHLANDS HERALD—Highlands. On Saturday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.
RED BANK INDEPENDENT—Red Bank. On Saturday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.
OCEANIC ADVANCE—Oceanic. On Saturday. Independent. Co-operative Press Company, publishers. William J. Leonard, editor.

MORRIS COUNTY.

THE JERSEYMAN—Morristown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, proprietors. I. R. Pierson, editor.
TRUE DEMOCRATIC BANNER—Morristown. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Vogt Bros., editors and proprietors.
THE MORRIS COUNTY CHRONICLE—Morristown. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. Pierson & Surdam, publishers.
THE MORRISTOWN NEWS—Morristown. Weekly. Republican. Morristown News Publishing Company, editors and proprietors.
THE DAILY RECORD—Morristown. Independent. E. H. Tomlinson, proprietor.
THE IRON ERA—Dover. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Republican. Era Publishing Company.
DOVER INDEX—Dover. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Frank F. Hummell, editor and proprietor.
THE DOVER ADVANCE—Dover. Semi-weekly. Mondays and Thursdays. Republican. Harry R. Gill, editor and publisher.
THE BULLETIN—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Samuel L. Garrison, editor and publisher.
THE TIMES—Boonton. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. Charles L. Grubb, editor and proprietor.
THE EAGLE—Madison. Semi-weekly, Tuesday and Friday. Independent Republican. Carroll B. Merritt, editor and manager.

THE RECORD—Rockaway. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. Sidney Collins, editor and publisher.
THE STANHOPE EAGLE—Netcong. Independent. Weekly, on Wednesday. George T. Keech, editor and proprietor.
UNION TIMES—Netcong. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Charles W. Eaton, editor and publisher.
CHATHAM PRESS—Chatham. Weekly, on Saturday. Independent. J. Thomas Scott, editor and proprietor.
THE BUTLER ARGUS—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. Finch & Decker, editors and publishers.
THE BUTLER PRESS—Butler. Weekly, on Friday. H. L. Wells & Son, editors and publishers.

OCEAN COUNTY.

NEW JERSEY COURIER—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. W. H. Fischer, editor and proprietor.
NEW JERSEY TRIBUNE—Toms River. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Ocean County Publishing Company. B. E. Hughes, editor.
TIMES AND JOURNAL—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday, and semi-weekly, Tuesday and Friday, December to May. Republican. Leslie R. Fort, editor and publisher.
THE BEACON—Point Pleasant. Weekly, on Saturday. Roy Havens, editor and proprietor.
THE TUCKERTON BEACON — Tuckerton. Weekly. Moss Mathis, editor and publisher.
LAKEWOOD CITIZEN—Lakewood. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Harry T. Hagaman, editor and publisher.
PRESS — New Egypt. Weekly, on Friday. Moore Bros., editors and publishers.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

PATERSON GUARDIAN—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Democratic. Guardian Printing and Publishing Company, publishers and proprietors. Clarence H. Baxter, editor.
THE PATERSON PRESS—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Press-Chronicle Company, publishers and proprietors. George Wurts, editor.
THE MORNING CALL—Paterson. Daily, except Sunday. Republican. Call Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers. Joseph E. Crowell, editor.

EVENING NEWS—Paterson. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. News Printing and Publishing Company, proprietors. E. B. Haines, editor.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE—Paterson. Sunday. Independent. Press-Chronicle Company, proprietors and publishers. Duncan Cameron, editor.

DE TELEGRAF (Holland)—Paterson. Semi-weekly. Republican. Tanis & Schrauder, publishers and editors.

PATERSON CENSOR — Paterson. Monday. Printed record of the counties of Bergen and Passaic. A. E. and B. Vanderhoven, editors and proprietors.

PASSAIC HERALD—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Democratic. Robert G. Bremner, editor and publisher.

PASSAIC DAILY NEWS—Passaic. Daily, afternoon, except Sunday. Independent. George M. Hartt, editor. News Publishing Company, proprietors and publishers.

THE BULLETIN—Pompton Lakes. Weekly. H. L. Wells & Son, publishers.

WOCHENBLATT (German)—Passaic. Saturday.

SALEM COUNTY.

SALEM STANDARD AND JERSEYMAN — Salem. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Standard and Jerseyman Company, publishers. William H. Chew, editor.

SALEM SUNBEAM — Salem. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Robert Gwynne, editor. Sunbeam Publishing Company, publishers.

THE MONITOR-REGISTER—Woodstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Benjamin Patterson, proprietor.

PENNSGROVE RECORD — Pennsgrove. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. W. A. Summerill, proprietor.

ELMER TIMES—Elmer. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. S. P. Foster, editor. Elmer Times Company, publishers.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

THE SOMERSET MESSENGER—Somerville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Democratic.

THE UNIONIST-GAZETTE—Somerville. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. The Unionist-Gazette Association, publishers. Charles H. Bateman, editor and manager.

THE SOMERSET DEMOCRAT—Somerville. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. E. M. Wight, editor and proprietor. Carlton P. Hoagland, manager.

BOUND BROOK CHRONICLE—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. W. B. R. Mason, editor and publisher.

STATE CENTRE-RECORD—Bound Brook. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Daniel D. Clark, Jr., editor and proprietor.

THE NEWS—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. L. R. Trumbull, editor.

THE TIMES—Bernardsville. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. Joseph Kronenburg, editor.

NORTH PLAINFIELD WEEKLY REVIEW — North Plainfield. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. Jones Printing House, publishers.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

THE SUSSEX REGISTER—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. Richard F. Goodman, editor and publisher. Robert E. Foster, assistant editor.

THE NEW JERSEY HERALD—Newton. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Jacob L. Bunnell and Martin J. Cox, editors and proprietors. Hency C. Bonnell, assistant editor.

SUSSEX INDEPENDENT—Sussex. Weekly, on Friday. Independent. J. J. Stanton and C. G. Wilson, editors.

THE WANTAGE RECORDER—Sussex. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. C. E. Stickney, editor.

THE MILK REPORTER—Sussex. Monthly. Agriculture. John J. Stanton, editor and proprietor.

UNION COUNTY.

ELIZABETH DAILY JOURNAL—Elizabeth. Afternoon. Republican. Augustus S. Crane, publisher. Geo. W. Swift, editor.

THE EVENING TIMES—Elizabeth. Democratic. The Elizabeth Printing and Publishing Company. L. T. Russell, president and editor.

THE REVUE—Elizabeth. German. Weekly. E. G. Gommel, publisher.

THE RAHWAY NEWS-HERALD—Rahway. Semi-Weekly, Tuesday and Friday. Independent Democratic. James B. Furber, editor and proprietor.

THE NEW JERSEY ADVOCATE—Rahway. Weekly, on Thursday. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.

THE RAHWAY DAILY ADVOCATE—Rahway. Afternoon. Republican. H. B. Rollinson, editor and publisher.
THE DAILY PRESS—Plainfield. Published at the office of the CONSTITUTIONALIST. Independent. A. L. Force, proprietor.
THE CONSTITUTIONALIST—Plainfield. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. A. L. Force, publisher.
THE PLAINFIELD COURIER-NEWS—Plainfield. Afternoon. Republican. Courier News Publishing Co. Charles Hamilton Frost, manager.
THE SUMMIT RECORD — Summit. Democratic. Weekly. Alfred J. Lane, editor and proprietor.
THE SUMMIT HERALD—Summit. Weekly, on Saturday. Republican. J. W. Clift, editor and proprietor.
THE UNION COUNTY STANDARD—Westfield. Weekly, on Friday. The Standard Publishing Concern. Robert V. Hoffman, editor and manager.
THE CRANFORD CHRONICLE—Weekly, on Thursday. John Alfred Potter, editor and publisher.
THE CRANFORD CITIZEN—Cranford. Weekly, on Thursday. Independent. J. E. Warner, editor and manager.
THE WESTFIELD LEADER—Westfield. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. Westfield Leader Publishing and Printing Co., proprietors. Walter J. Lee, editor.
THE REVIEW—Roselle Park. Weekly, on Friday. The Review Co. A. A. Snowden, president and editor.
THE NEW PROVIDENCE NEWS—New Providence. Weekly, on Wednesday. Republican. J. Thomas Scott, editor and publisher.

WARREN COUNTY.

BELVIDERE APOLLO—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. J. Madison Drake, Jr., editor and proprietor.
THE WARREN JOURNAL—Belvidere. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Smith Bros., editors and publishers.
HACKETTSTOWN GAZETTE—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Democratic. Charles Rittenhouse, editor and publisher.
WARREN REPUBLICAN—Hackettstown. Weekly, on Friday. Republican. Curtis Bros., proprietors. George P. Curtis, editor.
THE WASHINGTON STAR—Washington. Weekly, on Thursday. Democratic. Charles L. Stryker, editor and proprietor.

THE BLAIRSTOWN PRESS—Blairstown. Weekly, on Wednesday. Independent. DeWitt C. Carter, editor and publisher.

THE WARREN TIDINGS—Washington. Weekly, on Tuesday. Republican. The Tidings Publishing Company.

THE POST—Phillipsburg. Evenings, except Sunday. Republican. Michael T. Lynch, proprietor and publisher.

SUMMARY.

County.	Morning.	Evening.	Weekly.	Republican.	Democrat.	Independent.	German.	Total.
Atlantic	2	1	9	10	..	2	2	12
Bergen	..	1	17	11	1	6	1	18
Burlington	..	2	12	4	2	7	..	13
Camden	..	2	12	7	1	5	1	14
Cape May	2	..	9	5	..	5	..	11
Cumberland	1	3	5	3	2	4	..	9
Essex	2	3	33	5	5	23	4	38
Gloucester	1	..	7	3	2	3	..	8
Hudson	..	5	18	3	7	10	3	22
Hunterdon	..	..	12	3	4	6	..	12
Mercer	2	1	12	4	1	8	2	15
Middlesex	..	4	15	3	1	10	..	15
Monmouth	2	2	26	9	9	11	..	29
Morris	..	1	16	6	2	9	..	17
Ocean	..	..	7	5	..	2	..	7
Passaic	1	5	4	3	2	5	1	11
Salem	..	..	5	2	2	1	..	5
Somerset	..	..	8	3	3	2	..	8
Sussex	..	..	4	1	2	1	..	5
Union	1	4	12	7	2	7	1	17
Warren	..	1	7	4	3	1	..	8
Total	14	35	250	101	51	128	15	294

There are 7 Sunday, 6 semi-weekly, 2 semi-monthly and 1 monthly papers in New Jersey. Labor Advocates, 2; colored, 2, and one each as follows: Religious, College, Populist, Railroad, Commercial, Polico-Social, Prohibition, State School for Boys, Agriculture, Anti-Saloon, and Liquor. Four are published in the Italian language, 1 Polish, 1 Hungarian and 1 Holland.

THE APPROPRIATION LAW.

(For the year ending October 31, 1911.)

CHAPTER 308.

An act making appropriations for the support of the State government and for several public purposes for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1911.

Be it enacted by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

1. The following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and they are appropriated out of the State fund for the respective public officers and for the several purposes herein specified, for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, in the year 1911, namely:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

For the Governor, for salary, $10,000.

For the Secretary to the Governor, for salary, $4,000.

For compensation for assistants in the Executive Department, $4,300.

For blanks and stationery for the use of the Executive Department, $800.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Executive Department, $2,000.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER.

For the Comptroller, for salary, $6,000.

For the Deputy Comptroller, for salary, $3,600.

For compensation for clerical services and expenses, $7,100.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Comptroller, $1,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Comptroller's office, $1,500.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER.

For the Treasurer, for salary, $6,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Treasurer, $10,500.

For additional allowance for clerical services in the office of the Treasurer, $1,200.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Treasurer, $800.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Treasurer, $850.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

For the Secretary of State, for salary, $6,000.

For the Assistant Secretary of State, for salary, $3,000.

For compensation for clerical services in the office of the Secretary of State, $11,350.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of Secretary of State, $2,500.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Secretary of State, $3,500.

For the purpose of compiling indices of wills, deeds and other records, in the general vault of the office of the Secretary of State, $2,400.

For services and expenses for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "An act respecting the recording of certificates and other papers relating to and affecting corporations," approved March 28, 1904, $3,500.

For the care, inspection and other expenses connected with voting machines, $1,500.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Attorney-General, for salary, $7,000.

For the Assistant Attorney-General, for salary, $3,000.

For compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the Attorney-General, $11,700.

For additional allowance for compensation and expenses of assistants employed by the Attorney-General, $2,600.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Attorney-General, $600.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Attorney-General's department, $1,200.

For compensation and expenses of counsel employed by the Attorney-General in foreign States to collect taxes due from bankrupt and other insolvent corporations, $1,300.

STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

For the members of the State Board of Assessors, salaries, $10,000.

For secretary of the State Board of Assessors, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the State Board of Assessors, $8,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the State Board of Assessors, $900.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the State Board of Assessors, $900.

For compensation of local assessors and witnesses, and compensation and expenses of surveyors, pursuant to chapter 101 of the laws of 1884, $6,600.

DEPARTMENT OF BANKING AND INSURANCE.

For the Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, $6,000.

For the Deputy Commissioner of Banking and Insurance, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for assistants in the Department of Banking and Insurance, $10,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Department of Banking and Insurance, $3,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Department of Banking and Insurance, $3,000.

For compensation of building and loan association examiners, $15,300.

For actual and necessary traveling and incidental personal expenses of building and loan association examiners, $4,000.

For necessary appraisals of real estate and all other incidental expenses in connection with examinations of building and loan associations, $500.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION OF TAXES.

For salaries for President and four members, $19,000.

For salary of Clerk, $2,500.

For salary of Assistant Clerk, $1,200.

For additional clerical services, $660.

For blanks and stationery for use of the Board of Equalization of Taxes, $600.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Board of Equalization of Taxes, $650.

STATE LIBRARY.

For the Librarian, for salary, $3,000.

For compensation for assistants in the State Library, $2,400.

For additional allowance for compensation for assistants in the State Library, $300.

For the repair, preservation and purchase of useful books for the State Library, $3,500.

For blanks, stationery, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the State Library, $500.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

For the State Board of Health, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 68, laws of 1887, $3,825.

For compensation of assistants in the office of the State Board of Health, pursuant to said chapter, $12,750.

For additional allowance for compensation of assistants in the office of the State Board of Health, pursuant to said chapter, $2,500.

For compensation to the Secretary of said board, pursuant to said chapter, $2,500.

For expenses to be incurred pursuant to chapter 225, laws of 1886, $2,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of State Board of Health, $2,500.

For maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, $7,000.

For postage required in sending to the physicians of this State the annual report of the State Board of Health and of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, $450.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to secure the purity of foods, beverages, confectionery, condiments, drugs and medicines, and to prevent deception in the distribution and sales thereof," passed at the legislative session of 1907, and "An act to prevent deception in the sale of oleomargarine, butterine or any imitation of dairy products, and to preserve the public health," pursuant to chapter 84 of the laws of 1886, $20,000.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 139, laws of 1906, $8,450.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 72, laws of 1900, and the amendments and supplements thereto, $21,000.

For salaries of members of the State Board of Health, pursuant to chapter 299, laws of 1908, $7,500.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

For Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for salary, $2,500.

For the Deputy Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, for salary, $2,000.

For the current expenses of the Bureau of Statistics, $7,000.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Bureau of Statistics, $500.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

For the State House Commission, for the care and safekeeping of the State Capitol, the property therein and adjacent public grounds, and for expenses to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of chapter 339 of the laws of 1894, $65,000.

For insurance upon State House and contents thereof, $2,300.

To the State House Commission, for the purpose of acquiring by purchase or by condemnation in any lawful manner, and in the name of the State, lands in the city of Trenton, with buildings thereon erected, lying east of Delaware street, and between West State street and the Delaware river, and for any necessary alterations or furnishing of same, or for the destruction or removal thereof, as provided in chapter 137 of the laws of 1902, $35,000.

STATE MUSEUM.

For Curator, for salary, $1,500.

For the commission to acquire new material for the Museum and for blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, $1,500.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For the State Geologist, for salary, $4,000.

For services and expenses of the Department of the Geological Survey, including the continuance of forestry investigations and expenses in connection with the publication of the reports and maps of the Geological Survey, $12,500.

SUPREME COURT.

For the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, for salaries, $82,000.

For the Judges of the Circuit Court, for salaries, $52,500.

For compensation of Sergeant-at-Arms and Criers, $1,300.

For the payment of expenses incurred by the order of the Supreme Court pursuant to chapter 149 of the laws of 1900, $2,000.

For blanks and stationery for use of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and incidental expenses, $400.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

For the Clerk of the Supreme Court, for salary, $6,000.

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, $17,100.

For additional allowance for compensation for clerical service in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, $900.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, $1,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Clerk of the Supreme Court, $1,700.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

For the Chancellor, for salary, $10,000.

For the Vice Chancellors, for salaries, $70,000.

For compensation of Sergeants-at-Arms and traveling expenses, $5,350.

For compensation of stenographers, and for services pursuant to section 103 of chapter 158, laws of 1902, $15,500.

For additional allowance for compensation of stenographers, and for services pursuant to section 103 of chapter 158, laws of 1902, $2,000.

For compensation and allowance of Advisory Masters, $3,250.

For rent of rooms in Atlantic City, Jersey City, Newark and Morristown, for the use of the Chancellor, Vice Chancellors and Advisory Masters, $6,788.

For miscellaneous expenses in connection with such rooms, $150.

For compensation of Stenographer for the Chancellor, $1,500.

For additional allowance for compensation of Stenographer for the Chancellor, $250.

For allowance for stationery for the Court of Chancery, $750.

OFFICE OF CLERK IN CHANCERY.

For the Clerk in Chancery, for salary, $6,000.

For compensation for clerical service in the office of the Clerk in Chancery, $24,500.

For additional allowance for compensation for clerical service in the office of the Clerk in Chancery, $3,202.

For blanks and stationery for use in the office of the Clerk in Chancery, $1,900.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the office of the Clerk in Chancery, $2,500.

COURT OF ERRORS AND APPEALS.

For compensation of Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, $19,000.

For additional salary for the Chancellor, Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, $10,000.

For compensation of officers of the Court of Errors and Appeals, $1,250.

For furnishing printed or typewritten copies of draft opinions under the direction of the Presiding Judge, $1,000.

COURT OF PARDONS.

For compensation for Judges of Court of Pardons, $2,500.

For compensation of subordinate officers and incidental expenses, $1,300.

LAW AND EQUITY REPORTS.

For the publication of the Chancery reports, $7,000.

For the publication of the law reports, $4,000.

For salary of Chancery Reporter, $500.

For salary of Supreme Court Reporter, $500.

For binding Chancery and law reports, $800.

NATIONAL GUARD.

For expenses for division, brigade and regimental headquarters, $4,000.

For allowances for two batteries of artillery, two thousand dollars each, $4,000.

For allowance for two troops of cavalry, at $2,000 each, including rent of armory, $4,000.

For allowances for sixty companies of infantry, at $500 each, $30,000.

For allowance for one signal and telegraph corps, $2,000.

For transportation for battalion drills, inspections, parades, and for pay and expenses of inspecting officers, $5,000.

For compensation of officers and employes, and expenses incurred in connection with rifle practice, $9,500.

For pay of officers and enlisted men, and expenses in connection with the annual encampment, $62,000.

For compensation of the superintendent and employes, and for forage, fuel and maintenance of the State camp grounds, $10,000.

For fuel, light and maintenance of the State arsenal, $1,500.

For expenses of military boards and courts-martial, $1,500.

For transportation of disabled soldiers of the late rebellion and the Spanish-American War, $50.

For maintaining, heating and lighting armories at Jersey City, Camden, Newark (two), Paterson and Trenton, at $4,500 each, $27,000.

For maintaining, heating and lighting company armory at Somerville, $2,000.

For insuring regimental armories, buildings at the State camp grounds at Sea Girt, the State arsenal and all public military stores, $2,500.

For ordnance stores, uniforms, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, freight and expressage and miscellaneous supplies, $8,000.

For allowances for uniforms and equipments for officers of regiments, troops, batteries, companies, signal corps, and the naval reserve, as provided in section 127 of "An act concerning the militia of the State," approved May 16, 1906, $6,000.

For extraordinary repairs necessary for the preservation of the regimental armories, namely, First Regiment, $5,000; Second Regiment, $1,750; Third Regiment, $15,000; Fourth Regiment, $15,000; Fifth Regiment, $400.

For pay of mechanics having charge of the care and preservation of three-inch field guns and equipment of Batteries A and B, Field Artillery, at $600 each, $1,200.

NAVAL RESERVE.

First Battalion, in lieu of company allowances, $1,500.

For battalion headquarters, $300.

For pay of Shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, $6,500.

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, $2,400.

Second Battalion, in lieu of company allowances, $1,500.

For battalion headquarters, $300.

For pay of Shipkeeper, maintenance and expenses, $6,500.

For pay and expenses of officers and men on annual cruise, $2,400.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Adjutant-General, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for clerical service in the Adjutant-General's office, $6,820.

For additional allowance for compensation for clerical service in the Adjutant-General's office, $600.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Adjutant-General's office, $1,500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Adjutant-General's office, $800.

For annual dues to Interstate National Guard Association, for the year 1910, $50.

For printing, binding and distributing the annual report of the proceedings of the Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, $500.

For clerical services and expenses incident to the compilation of the roster of officers and enlisted men of New Jersey in the Revolutionary and other wars, at Trenton, New Jersey, and elsewhere, $2,500.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Joint Resolution No. 2, approved March 17, 1909, providing for the Civil War veteran medal, $100.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

For the Quartermaster-General, for salary, $2,500.

For compensation for assistant in the Department of the Quartermaster-General, namely:

For Chief Clerk, for salary, $2,500.

For clerks, for salaries, $1,850.

For additional allowance for clerks, for salaries, $150.

For Military Storekeeper, for salary, $1,200.

For carpenter, machinist and to persons having in charge accoutrements, et cetera, cleaning arms, et cetera, teamster and laborer, for salaries, $4,754.25.

For blanks and stationery for use in the Quartermaster-General's Department, $500.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the Quartermaster-General's Department, $450.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the commission having in charge the Monmouth battle monument and grounds, pursuant to chapter 118 of the laws of 1886, $500.

TRENTON BATTLE MONUMENT.

For the Trenton Battle Monument Association, for the purpose of keeping said property in good condition and repair, $500.

PENSIONS.

For amount required to pay pensions, pursuant to various acts relative thereto, irrespective of any provision therein that pensions shall be made in the appropriation or tax levy for the department of the public service from which the pensioner shall be so retired, $8,044.

HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AT KEARNY.

For the support of the New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers at Kearny, and for the chaplain thereof, $50,000.

SOLDIERS' STATE PAY.

For claims of volunteers in the Civil War, for State pay, pursuant to chapter 13 of the laws of 1861, $100.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.

For Trustees of the Washington Association of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter 309, laws of 1874, $2,500.

STATE BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

For the State Board of Agriculture, $8,000.

For the State Board of Agriculture, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act to prevent the introduction into and spread of injurious insects in New Jersey, to provide a method for compelling their destruction, to create the office of State Entomologist, to authorize inspection of nurseries and to provide for certificates of inspection, $5,000.

TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION.

For expenses and payments by the State Tuberculosis Commission, $20,000.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION.

For salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Experiment Station, $20,000.

For additional allowance for salaries and expenses of the Agricultural Experiment Station, $2,500.

For printing bulletins of the Agricultural Experiment Station, $2,000.

For expenses incurred by the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station in carrying out the provisions of "An act concerning the regulation of the sale of concentrated commercial feeding stuffs," $3,000.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of "An act to provide for locating and abolishing mosquito-breeding salt-marsh areas within the State, for assistance in dealing with certain inland breeding places, and appropriating money to carry its provisions into effect," approved April 20, 1906, $15,000.

For scientific investigation of oyster propagation, pursuant to chapter 187, laws of 1907, $300.

BOARD OF VISITORS TO THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF NEW JERSEY.

For the Board of Visitors to the Agricultural College of New Jersey, for personal expenses incurred pursuant to chapter 365 of the laws of 1873, $50.

For advertising pursuant to chapter 9 of the laws of 1879, $90.

STATE HOSPITALS.

For traveling expenses of managers, $800.

For expenses in transferring insane convicts, $200.

For medical examination of insane convicts, $300.

STATE HOSPITAL AT TRENTON.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of $2 per week; for support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of $5 a week for each insane convict; and support and clothing of indigent patients, at the rate of $4 per week, $160,328.

For salaries of officers, $16,600.

For appraisement of personal property, $200.

For tuberculosis shack, $3,500.

For hydro-thereaupeutic outfit, $3,000.

For erection of a laundry building, $16,000.

For laundry machinery and equipment, $14,000.

STATE HOSPITAL AT MORRIS PLAINS.

For maintenance of county patients, at the rate of $2 per week; for support and clothing of insane convicts, at the rate of $5 per week for each insane convict; and support and clothing of indigent patients, at the rate of $4 per week, $315,000.

For salaries of officers, $16,050.

For additional allowance for salaries of officers, $750, said sum to apply only to the salaries of the six Assistant Physicians.

For appraisement of personal property, $100.

COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUMS.

For the support of county patients in the Essex County Lunatic Asylum, $123,000.

In the Hudson County Lunatic Asylum, $70,000.

In the Camden County Lunatic Asylum, $23,500.

In the Burlington County Lunatic Asylum, $16,000.
In the Passaic County Lunatic Asylum, $4,000.
In the Gloucester County Lunatic Asylum, $1,000.
In the Cumberland County Lunatic Asylum, $13,000.
In the Salem County Lunatic Asylum, $1,000.
In the Atlantic County Lunatic Asylum, $9,000.

STATE PRISON.

For maintenance of convicts, $130,000.

For maintenance of Principal Keeper and Resident Physician, pursuant to chapters 163 and 244, of the laws of 1906, $1,600.

For furniture, appliances and repairs of State Prison, $10,000.

For the Principal Keeper, for salary, $3,500.

For the Supervisor, for salary, $3,000.

For the Physicians, Deputy Keepers and employes, for salary, $112,000.

For the six Inspectors, for salaries, $3,000.

For the Keeper, for payments to discharged convicts, $2,500.

For Teacher and Moral Instructor to the convicts in the State Prison, pursuant to section 7, chapter 155 of the laws of 1876, for salary, $1,000.

For traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the Parole Agent, pursuant to chapter 232, laws of 1905, $700.

For maintenance of the electrocution plant, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 79, laws of 1906, and acts amendatory thereto, $8,000.

For the maintenance of a school in the State Prison, pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1907, $1,600.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

For the Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Boys, $80,000.

For the Trustees of said Home, for expenses incurred by them in the discharge of their duties, $500.

For repairs to the buildings and grounds, $5,000.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

For the Trustees of the New Jersey State Home for Girls, for the support and necessary repairs to the Home, $70,000.

For the Trustees of said Home, for expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties, $300.

For the salary of a Probation Officer, $900.

For traveling expenses of the Probation Officer, $500.

For fire insurance premiums, $700.20.

For a hospital fund, $600.

For a new bakery, $500.

PRESERVATION OF RECORDS.

For the purpose of publishing and completing the early records of this State, known as "New Jersey Archives," $3,000.

BOARD OF FISH AND GAME COMMISSIONERS.

For the Fish and Game Wardens, including the Fish and Game Protector, for compensation, $15,600.

For salary of Secretary, $1,800.

For clerical services and incidental expenses, $3,600.

For expenses of the Fish and Game Wardens and Fish and Game Protector, $5,100.

For expenses of the Fish and Game Commissioners, $1,000.

For printing game laws, license blanks, et cetera, $1,000.

For expenses of operating, maintaining and repairing the steam launch "Protector," $1,500.

BLIND AND FEEBLE-MINDED.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the blind persons, inhabitants of this State, $17,500.

For clothing, maintenance, support and instruction of the feeble-minded persons, inhabitants of this State, $75,000.

For maintenance, support and instruction of feeble-minded women, $50,000.

For erecting and equipping a new building for feeble-minded women, at the Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Women, Vineland, $50,000.

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

For the Commissioner, for salary, $3,500.

For the Assistant Commissioner, for salary, $2,000.

For thirteen Inspectors, for salaries, $19,500.

For Department Clerks, for services, $3,250.

For printing, postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, $1,000.

For expenses of Commissioner, Assistant Commissioner and Inspectors, $5,850.

STATE CHARITIES AID ASSOCIATION.

For expenses of the association, pursuant to chapter 120, laws of 1892, $600.

STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

To the Treasurer of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, pursuant to chapter 78, laws of 1899, the sum of $600.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION FOR THE DISTRICT OF OCEAN COUNTY.

For the Commissioners, for salaries, $750.

For the Superintendent, for salary, $1,000.

For patrol service, $1,000.

For incidental expenses, $450; provided, all bills are approved by the Governor.

For office rent, $50.

ADVERTISING.

For advertising proclamations issued by the Governor, notices of the Attorney-General in relation to delinquent miscellaneous corporations, and notices of the Comptroller in regard to public printing, et cetera, $4,000.

PRINTING.

For printing and binding public documents, $40,000.

For compensation of an Expert Printer for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, $600.

For additional allowance for compensation of an Expert Printer for services in preparation of specifications for bids, supervision of work, examination of bills, and such other duties as may by law be imposed upon him, $300.

For preparing index of session laws, $100.

For printing and circulation of the laws, $6,000.

PUBLIC ROADS.

For public roads, $300,000.

For State Commissioner of Public Roads, for salary, $5,000.

For compensation of Supervisor for assisting the State Commissioner of Public Roads in supervising, constructing

and performing such other duties as necessity may require, $3,600.

For expenses for clerk hire, Consulting Engineer, fees, stationery and actual traveling expenses, $7,000.

OFFICES OF THE STATE COMPTROLLER AND STATE TREASURER.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 288 of the laws of 1907, $5,000.

LEGISLATURE.

For compensation of Senators and Members of the General Assembly, $40,833.32.

For compensation of officers and employes of the Legislature, $30,150.

For stationery for use of the legislative session, pursuant to chapter 208 of the laws of 1868, $400.

For manuals of the Legislature of New Jersey, $2,000.

For indexing the journal of the Senate and minutes of the executive sessions and the minutes of the House of Assembly, and other incidental and contingent expenses of the Legislature, $7,000.

For toilet and other necessary supplies for use at the legislative session, to be furnished by the State House Commission, $800.

COLLATERAL INHERITANCE TAX.

For Surrogates' fees, Appraisers' compensation and expenses, legal and other disbursements, and for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the collateral inheritance laws, $25,000.

REFUNDING TAXES ON MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

For taxes improperly levied upon or paid by corporations, to be refunded, pursuant to law, $400.

COMMISSION FOR AMELIORATING THE CONDITION OF THE BLIND.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 136, laws of 1909, $5,000.

PRACTICE TEACHING.

For extra compensation to the teachers in the various school districts in the State, for training the pupils in the State Normal School at Trenton in the art of teaching, $5,000.

For extra compensation to the teachers in the various school districts in the State, for training the pupils in the State Normal School at Montclair in the art of teaching, $6,000.

BODIES THROWN UPON SHORES OF THE STATE BY SHIPWRECK.

For expenses incurred in viewing bodies cast upon shores by shipwreck, $100.

COURT EXPENSES.

For compensation of Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, pursuant to section 49, chapter 149 of the laws of 1900, $2,000.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

To the Treasurer of Rutgers College, for interest on $116,000, certificates of indebtedness of the State of New Jersey, due January 1 and July 1, 1911, pursuant to the provisions of chapter 135 of the laws of 1896, $5,800.

RIPARIAN COMMISSION.

For salaries of Riparian Commissioners, $6,000.

For salaries and expenses incurred in the prosecution of the work of the commissioners, $6,965.

OBSTRUCTIONS TO NAVIGATION.

For expenses incurred in removing any boat, barge or scow stranded or sunk in any of the navigable rivers of this State, $200.

MANUAL TRAINING AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

For maintenance of the Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, $18,000; payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

NEW JERSEY SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

For the New Jersey School for the Deaf, for the teaching, maintenance and clothing of pupils taught therein, for purchase and repair of furniture, school apparatus and other appliances, for making needed improvements and repairs in the buildings and grounds, for insurance thereof, and for maintaining the system of manual and industrial education in said school, $47,000; payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT TRENTON.

For the support of the State Normal School at Trenton, $61,000.

For necessary repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, $8,000; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

FREE SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

For the formation of libraries in the free public schools of the State, $6,000.

FARNUM PREPARATORY SCHOOL.

For the support of the Farnum Preparatory School at Beverly, $2,500.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

For payments to schools established for industrial education, pursuant to chapter 78, laws of 1909, $30,000.

For payments to schools for manual training, $110,000.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

For salary of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, $5,000.

For salary of Assistant Superintendent and for clerical services in the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, $11,750.

For additional allowance for salary of Assistant Superintendent and for clerical services in the office of State Superintendent of Public Instruction, $2,000.

For stationery and blanks, $5,000.

For necessary incidental expenses incurred by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction in the performance of his official duties, $2,500.

For 1,000 copies of the manual of the Legislature of New Jersey, as provided by chapter 109, laws of 1904, $1,000; provided, manuals are furnished schools not heretofore having received them, so far as possible, and all public schools be included in the distribution; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

SCHOOL FUND EXPENSES.

For necessary legal and other expenses incurred by or under the direction of the Trustees for the support of public schools in the investment and protection of the school fund, and in the collection of the income thereof, $3,500.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION.

For necessary expenses of the State Board of Education, $3,000.

For expenses of Bureau of Information for Teachers and School Officers, $500.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

For expenses of Teachers' Institutes, $2,000.

TEACHERS' LIBRARIES.

For the establishment and maintenance of libraries for use of teachers, $300.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

For County Superintendents of Schools, for salaries, $42,000; payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

EMERGENCY.

For the Governor, to enable him to meet any emergency requiring the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated, and to cover any incidental expense of commissioners appointed by him under statute or in his discretion, or of the attendance of the Governor and Governor-elect upon any conference of Governors, or for the payment of any part of the expenses incident to such conference, the sum of $10,000.

STATE BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

For expenses incurred by the State Board of Examiners and compensation for the person appointed by the State Board of Education, $1,000.

TABLET OR MONUMENT ON BATTLEGROUND OF CHESTNUT NECK.

For the erection of a tablet or monument on the battleground of Chestnut Neck, in the State of New Jersey, pursuant to chapter 76, laws of 1910, $5,000.

NEW JERSEY HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES AND FOR THEIR WIDOWS, AT VINELAND.

For salary of Commandant, $1,500.
For salary of Adjutant, $1,000.
For salaries of assistants, $9,000.
For additional allowance for salaries of assistants, $2,400.
For maintenance and all other expenses, $48,052.
For fire insurance premiums, $220.
For traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, $500.
For the erection of a new elevator, $2,500.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION.

For the better regulation and control of the taking, planting and cultivating of oysters on the lands lying under the tidewaters of the Delaware river, Delaware bay, Maurice river cove and Raritan bay, in the State of New Jersey, $13,000.

For the protection of the natural seed oyster grounds on lands lying under the tidal waters of the Delaware river and Delaware bay, north of "southwest line," in the State of New Jersey, $4,000.

For expenses of surveying and mapping lands to be leased for oyster culture under the tidal waters of the Delaware river, Delaware bay, Maurice river cove and Raritan bay, in the State of New Jersey, $1,000.

For repairs to steam watch boat "Cypher," $1,000.

STATE BOARD OF CHILDEN'S GUARDIANS.

To the State Board of Children's Guardians, for expenses, $12,850.

PUBLIC LIBRARY COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 62, laws of 1900; for clerical assistance, necessary traveling and other expenses incurred by the commis-

sion, and for carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 179, laws of 1898, and its supplements, providing for the establishing and maintenance of a system of traveling libraries; and for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of chapter 115, laws of 1906, $5,950.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

For payment of expenses incurred in connection with the administration of the Teachers' Retirement Fund, pursuant to chapter 139, laws of 1907, $5,000.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

For traveling and other official expenses of Commissioners, $1,000.

For the Superintendent, for salary, $3,500.

For the subordinate officers and employes, for salaries, $60,000.

For maintenance, $65,000.

For furniture, appliances and repairs (including industrial departments), and for raising and repairing of the roof on the tie-to building, and the construction of a well-equipped tuberculosis pavilion on the top of the same, $20,000.

For the Superintendent, for payments to discharged inmates and recapturing escapes, $3,000.

For traveling expenses of parole officers, $2,000.

For fuel and water, $15,000.

For farm live stock, implements, etc., $1,000.

For rent of house for Superintendent, $660.

For salary of Parole Officer, $1,380.

For materials for the construction of a strong wall of inclosure, $10,000.

For materials for buildings for trade schools, $10,000.

VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

For expenses of Managers, $600.

For the Superintendent, for salary, $2,500.

For the Steward, for salary, $2,000.

For the First Assistant Physician, for salary, $1,500.

For the Second Assistant Physician, for salary, $1,200.

For the Third Assistant Physician, for salary, $1,000.

For maintenance, including fuel and light, $85,000.

For repairs to buildings, $8,000.

For erecting two buildings for patients, $60,000.

For erecting a hospital, $35,000.

For a water system, $15,000.

For erecting a poultry house, $500.

For tuberculosis shack, $2,500.

For erecting and equipping a building for feeble-minded men, $45,000.

STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

To the Treasurer of Rutgers College, to pay the State Agricultural College for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts, pursuant to chapter 90 of the laws of 1905, $15,000; payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

For salaries, supplies and all other expenses for the maintenance of short courses in practical and scientific agriculture, pursuant to chapter 55 of the laws of 1905, and chapter 43 of the laws of 1907, $16,500.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of "An act to provide for the establishment of a course in practical and scientific instruction in the art of clay-working and ceramics in the State Agricultural College," approved March 17, 1902, and a supplement approved March 14, 1907, being chapter 7, laws of 1907, $5,000.

For furnishing and equipment of a building known as the chemistry building at the State Agricultural College, pursuant to chapter 24, laws of 1910, $20,000.

BURIAL GROUNDS.

For the care and maintenance of burial grounds purchased by the State, pursuant to chapter 171, laws of 1898, $75.

STENOGRAPHIC REPORTERS.

For amount to be refunded to various counties in this State for salaries of Stenographic Reporters appointed by the Justices of the Supreme Court, pursuant to chapter 81 of the laws of 1901, $11,616.

STATE SCHOOL TAX.

For the purpose of reducing the State school tax to be assessed for the year 1911, $100,000.

BUREAU OF SHELL FISHERIES.

For the Chief of the Bureau, for salary, $1,200.

For salary of Stenographer, $600.

For blanks, stationery and other incidental expenses, $600.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

For maintenance, $80,000.

INSPECTION OF POWER VESSELS.

For salary of Chief Inspector, $600.
For expenses of Chief Inspector, $325.
For salary and expenses of Assistant Inspector, $575.

TENEMENT-HOUSE SUPERVISION.

For rent of offices, $2,000.
For printing and stationery, $2,000.
For clerical service and stenographer, $3,000.
For salary of Architect and Plan Examiner, $1,800.
For twenty-two Inspectors, $1,200 each, $26,400.
For Assistant Plan Examiner, $1,200.
For salary of Chief Clerk, $1,200.
For salary of Law Clerk, $1,200.
For salary of Record Clerk, $1,200.
For salary of Assistant Record Clerk, $1,200.
For Secretary and Executive Officer, $3,000.
For incidentals, postage and expressage, $1,000.
For Inspectors' expenses, $2,500.
For traveling expenses of Executive Officer and Plan Examiners, $300.
For expenses of members of the Board of Tenement-House Supervision, $500.
For office furnishings and supplies, $300.

EVENING SCHOOLS FOR FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of an act entitled "An act providing for the establishment of evening schools for foreign-born residents in the State of New Jersey," approved April 11, 1907, $10,000; payment to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of a joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution for the appointment of a commission to inquire into and report legislation upon the subject of an employers' liability act," $1,300; provided said joint resolution becomes a law.

STATE OYSTER COMMISSION FOR THE DISTRICT OF ATLANTIC COUNTY.

For the Commissioners, for salaries, $900.
For the Superintendent, for salary, $1,000.
For patrol service, $1,680.
For incidental expenses, $250.
For surveys, $150.

DEPARTMENT OF CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

For salary of Commissioner, $4,000.
For salary of Assistant (Architect), $3,600.
For salary of Draughtsman, $2,500.
For allowance for clerical service, $900.
For additional allowance for clerical service, $100.
For traveling expenses of Commissioner and assistants, $500.
For blanks, stationery, postage, et cetera, $1,000.
For salary of person appointed to assist the Commissioner, pursuant to chapter 35, laws of 1910, $1,200.

FOREST PARK RESERVATION COMMISSION.

For the use of the State Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, pursuant to chapter 47, laws of 1905, including maintenance of State forest lands, $7,000.
For the use of the State Board of Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 123, laws of 1906, $6,000.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT MONTCLAIR.

For support of the State Normal School at Montclair, $51,000.
For necessary improvements and repairs to the grounds, buildings and furniture, and for keeping the same insured, $3,000; payments under this account to be made pursuant to chapter 65, laws of 1909.

HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE PORT OF PERTH AMBOY.

For salary of the Health Officer of the port of Perth Amboy, pursuant to chapter 328, laws of 1906, $1,000.
For salary of the Deputy Health Officer of the port of Perth Amboy, pursuant to said chapter, $250.

COUNTY BOARDS OF TAXATION.

For salaries of members of the County Boards of Taxation, $93,000.

SECRETARY OF STATE, DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLE REGULATION AND REGISTRATION.

For salary for the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, $1,500.

For salary for the Chief Inspector, $1,500.

For compensation for inspectors, $6,000.

For additional allowance for compensation for inspectors, $1,500.

For expenses and equipment of inspectors, $3,500.

For compensation for clerical services, $5,000.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses, $3,000.

For blanks and stationery, $2,500.

For the purchase and packing of identification marks and dies for use in connection with the same $12,000; payment of the above items in this account to be made from the receipts of the Department of Motor Vehicle Regulation and Registration, pursuant to chapter 235, laws of 1909.

BOARD OF PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONERS.

For salaries and expenses of the Board of Public Utility Commissioners, $50,000.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC REPORTS.

For salary of Commissioner of Public Reports, $2,000.

For salary of Clerk, $600.

For blanks and stationery for use of the department, $25.

For postage, expressage and other incidental expenses for the department, $25.

STATE WATER-SUPPLY COMMISSION.

For salaries of Commissioners, $12,500.

For salary of Secretary, $2,500.

For salary of stenographer, blanks, stationery, postage and other incidental expenses of the Commission, $1,500.

For expenses incurred in connection with new or addition water-supplies, $2,000.

For engineers, inspectors, field work, et cetera, $2,500.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For salaries and expenses of the Civil Service Commission, $25,000.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND WATERWAYS.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 83, laws of 1908, $50,000.

For salary of the Commissioner of Inland Waterways, pursuant to chapter 15, laws of 1908, $2,000.

SUMMER COURSES, AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 55, laws of 1908, $2,000.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 56 and chapter 212, laws of 1908, $5,000.

JUDICIAL RETIREMENT FUND.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of chapter 313, laws of 1908, $7,000.

DEPARTMENT OF ACCOUNTS.

For salary of Auditor of Accounts, $3,000.

For salary of three assistants, $2,000 each, $6,000.

For salary of Stenographer, $600.

For traveling expenses of Auditor and three assistants, and incidental office expenses, $1,000.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

For carrying out the provisions of a bill pending entitled "An act making an appropriation for the use of the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park in laying out and constructing a drive to be known as 'Henry Hudson Drive' along the Hudson river in the Palisades Interstate Park and in carrying out the purpose and intent of the law and the amendments and supplements thereof creating the said Palisades Interstate Park," provided said bill becomes a law, $100,000, to be payable only upon the certificate of the Governor that the State of New York has appropriated for the same purpose the amount mentioned in the preamble of said act, and the other gifts in connection therewith by private citizens had been made.

For expenses incurred by the Commissioners of the Palisades Interstate Park, $3,000; said expenses to be approved by the Governor.

For expenses and revaluation of all railroad and canal property in the State, $50,000; provided an act authorizing same is passed by the present Legislature.

ARMORY FOR BATTERY A, FIELD ARTILLERY, EAST ORANGE.

For construction of armory for Battery A, Field Artillery, East Orange, pursuant to chapter 224, laws of 1909, $25,000.

ARMORY FOR SECOND BATTALION, SECOND REGIMENT, ELIZABETH.

For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of a bill pending entitled "An act to authorize the acquisition of land and the erection of an armory thereon in the city of Elizabeth, county of Union, New Jersey," $25,000; provided said bill becomes a law.

2. The following sum is hereby appropriated out of the income of the school fund for the purpose specified for the fiscal year ending on the 31st day of October, in the year 1911.

FREE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

For the support of free public schools, $200,000.

There shall be paid from the income of the school fund such sums required to pay premiums and accrued interest on bonds purchased by the trustees for the support of public schools.

3. Before any building or buildings shall be commenced or work undertaken, for the cost of which money is appropriated by this act, the plans, specifications and contracts necessary for the entire completion thereof shall, and each of them shall, be submitted to and approved by the Governor, and such contracts shall not be approved or entered into if the total expenditure under all the contracts necessary to the entire completion of such building, buildings or work according to such plans and specifications shall exceed the amount appropriated by this act for such building, buildings or work; and in any and every case where it shall appear that the appropriation is insufficient to complete such building, buildings or work, the appropriation hereby made therefor shall not be applied toward the construction of such building or buildings, or prosecution of such work, but shall lapse and no payment shall be made therefrom.

4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury except for

objects as hereinabove specifically appropriated, and except such sums which are by law devoted to specific purposes, namely, State school tax, United States appropriation to Agricultural College, United States appropriation for disabled soldiers, United States appropriations for disabled soldiers, sailors, marines and their wives, Agricultural College Fund and taxes for the use of taxing districts in this State, moneys received pursuant to the laws relating to motor vehicles, moneys received by the State from the taxation of railroad and canal property, which may be by law apportioned to the various counties of the State for school purposes, and loans to "State School Fund," which last-named sums shall be paid pursuant to the laws applicable thereto; this section shall not be construed to prohibit the payment due upon any contract made under an appropriation of the previous year, nor of any payments into the State treasury by State institutions and commissions pursuant to an act entitled "An act regulating the receipt and disbursement of State moneys in certain cases," approved October 31, 1907 (chapter 288, laws of 1907), which moneys by the provisions of chapter 41, laws of 1908, are appropriated for the maintenance of said State institutions and commissions making such payments, but nothing herein shall be construed to apply to the payments into the State treasury by the State Reformatory and State Prison of the receipts for the labor of the inmates of those institutions.

5. This act shall take effect on the 1st day of November, 1910.

This act is approved this day, April 12, 1910, except as to lines 1, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 8 in Item 43, which appropriations in said lines are disapproved. The reason for the disapproval of these appropriations above indicated is that under chapter 76, laws of 1908, chapter 243, laws of 1908, and chapter 270, laws of 1909, or some of them, there are ample funds provided from the license fees collectable under said statute to cover all expenses of the Fish and Game Commission, which said funds are available in whole or in part for that purpose.

Approved April 12, 1910.

Map of the New Jersey Congressional Districts

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

(Formed by an act of the Legislature of 1901, approved March 19. See page 94, pamphlet laws.)

Ratio, 194,182.

The population is taken from the Census of 1900.

FIRST—The counties of Camden, Gloucester and Salem. Population, 165,078. Vote cast in 1910—Republican, 21,394; Democratic, 20,554; Socialist, 1,258; Prohibition, 802. Total vote, 44,008. Republican plurality, 840.

SECOND—The counties of Cape May, Cumberland, Atlantic and Burlington. Population, 169,037. Vote cast in 1910—Republican, 22,861; Democratic, 16,915; Socialist, 295; Prohibition, 738; Independent, 3,508. Total vote, 44,317. Republican plurality, 5,946.

THIRD—The counties of Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean. Population, 181,566. Vote cast in 1910—Democratic, 24,657; Republican, 20,160; Socialist, 210. Total vote, 45,027. Democratic plurality, 4,497.

FOURTH—The counties of Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer. Population, 162,820. Vote cast in 1910—Republican, 19,354; Democratic, 19,089; Socialist, 649; Prohibition, 338. Total vote, 39,430. Republican plurality, 265.

FIFTH—The counties of Union, Morris and Warren. Population, 202,290. Vote cast in 1910—Democratic, 23,768; Republican, 20,675; Socialist, 1,556; Prohibition, 412; Social-Labor, 209. Total vote, 46,620. Democratic plurality, 3,093.

SIXTH—The counties of Bergen, Passaic and Sussex. Population, 257,777. Vote cast in 1910—Democratic, 29,458; Republican, 25,301; Socialist, 1,573; Prohibition, 341; Social-Labor, 403. Total vote, 57,076. Democratic plurality, 4,157.

SEVENTH—The First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth Wards of the city of Newark, and the city of Orange, and the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, and the bor-

oughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell, and the townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Cadwell, all in the county of Essex. Population, 177,106. Vote cast in 1910—Democratic, 21,962; Republican, 17,756; Socialist, 833; Prohibition, 98. Total vote, 40,649. Democratic plurality, 4,206.

EIGHTH—The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the city of Newark, and the city of East Orange, and the town of Irvington, and the borough of Vailsburg, and the village and township of South Orange, and the townships of Clinton and Milburn, all in the county of Essex. Population, 181,947. Vote cast in 1910—Democratic, 19,364; Republican, 16,847; Socialist, 1,498; Prohibition, 101. Total vote, 37,810. Democratic plurality, 2,517.

NINTH—The city of Bayonne, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of the city of Jersey City, and all of the Sixth Ward of said city of Jersey City, excepting the First and Second Precincts, or that portion which lies north of Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the towns of Kearny and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson. Population, 176,319. Vote cast in 1910—Democratic, 23,784; Republican, 13,390; Socialist, 1,028. Total vote, 38,202. Democratic plurality, 10,394.

TENTH—The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards of the city of Jersey City, and all that portion of the Sixth Ward of said city (the First and Second Precincts) which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the city of Hoboken, and the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, and the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken, and the borough of Secaucus, all in the county of Hudson. Population, 209,729. Vote cast in 1910—Democratic, 26,266; Republican, 10,104; Socialist, 1,051. Total vote, 37,421. Democratic plurality, 16,162.

SUMMARY.

The population is taken from the census of 1900.

Districts.	Population.	Total Vote.	Dem. Plur.	Rep. Plur.
First	165,078	44,008	....	840
Second	169,037	44,317	....	5,946
Third	181,566	45,027	4,497	....
Fourth	162,820	39,430	....	265
Fifth	202,290	46,620	3,093	....
Sixth	257,777	57,076	4,157	....
Seventh	177,106	40,649	4,206	....
Eighth	181,947	37,810	2,517	....
Ninth	176,319	38,202	10,394	....
Tenth	209,729	37,421	16,162	....
Total	1,883,669	430,560	45,026	7,051

Net Democratic plurality, 37,975.

BIOGRAPHIES.

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY.

WOODROW WILSON.

Governor Wilson was born at Staunton, Va., December 28th, 1856, and is a son of the Rev. Joseph R. Wilson and Jessie Woodrow Wilson, the former a distinguished scholar and clergyman of the Presbyterian Church of the South. His father was a native of Ohio and his mother of Scotland, and his ancestry, on both sides, is Scotch-Irish. His intellectuality and high scholarship are an inheritance from the families of both his father and mother. The Woodrow family was a distinguished one and stood high in the literary and church life of Scotland. Both the Wilson and Woodrow families have always been students. At the call of the church, the family of Governor Wilson moved South long before the war, and during that great struggle resided at Augusta, Ga. His boyhood days were spent at the latter place and at Columbia, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., where he prepared for college with private tutors and at the schools at these places. His real educator, however, was his father, who beside being a great pulpit orator, was a scholar of high order and for some years Professor of the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C., and closed his career as Professor in the Southwestern Theological Seminary, at Clarksville, Tenn.

Governor Wilson was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth, and many were the privations he and his people were called upon to endure during the Civil War, part of which raged around their home, and the dreadful days of the reconstruction period which followed. That these days made their impress upon his youthful mind is certain, for this is shown in the intense human sympathy which is the gift of his manhood and one of his strongest characteristics.

In 1874, he entered the Freshman class at Davidson College, N. C., remained one year, and in the fall of 1875 he entered the Freshman Class at Princeton Col-

lege, graduating in the class of 1879. In college he was a hard worker, studious and an omnivorous reader, and was especially distinguished for his oratorical and literary ability, and yet he was not known as a "poler" or a high honor man. Early he gave evidence of the oratorical gift which is his and in which he has trained on to the present perfection of his style and charm. His student life was that of the average boy. Athletics interested him and he played all the games, baseball, football and the rest. He was full of the genial charm, warmheartedness and sporting blood of his Southern forbears, and was deservedly popular among his fellows.

Upon his graduation from Princeton University, in 1879, he entered the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., "the nursery of Presidents," as a law student, and graduated in 1881. For the two years that followed, he practiced law at Atlanta, Ga., and in that time he found that while the principles of the law and its study interested him, the practical business side of it did not. This may be said to have been the turning point in his career and decided his future sphere of work.

Briefly, his career by years is as follows:

1883 to 1885, graduate work at the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., in political economy and history.

1885 to 1888, professor of history and political economy at Bryn Mawr College, Pa., a famous school for the higher education of young ladies.

1888 to 1890, professor in the same branches of science at Wesleyan University.

Now begins his career in Princeton University, which has continued for just twenty years. In June, 1890, he was elected professor of jurisprudence and political economy, and entered upon his duties in the September following. In 1895 the department was divided and he was assigned to the chair of jurisprudence. In 1897, as the result of a large gift by Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick, of Chicago, of the class of 1879, he was promoted to the "McCormick Professorship of Jurisprudence and Politics." In 1902 he was elected President of the University, resigning both that office and his professorship in October, 1910, immediately after his nomination for the office of Governor of New Jersey.

Governor Wilson is famous, not only as an orator, educator and college president, but also in the broad field of literature. His published works show the trend of his mind and culture, and are recognized standards on the subjects of which they treat. They are as follows:

"Congressional Government, in 1885; "The State—Elements of Historical and Practical Politics," in 1889; "Division and Reunion," in 1893; "An Old Master, and Other Political Essays," in 1893; "Mere Literature and Other Essays," in 1896; "Life of George Washington," in 1896; "History of the American People," in 1902; "Constitutional Government in the United States," in 1908.

His career may be summarized as a steady, strong, uninterrupted growth, day by day, and year by year. While a student at the Johns Hopkins University, his first book, "Congressional Government," made its appearance and attracted great attention in this and many other countries. It gave a clear indication of what sort of a man he was to be. It is a study of the United States Constitution, not, however, as a written document, but in its practical application to the problems of government, showing clearly the discrepancies between the theories of the Constitution and the practice of it in Congress. The theories of the Constitution are right, but the practical developments of modern U. S. government under them are sometimes wrong. The book shows Governor Wilson to be thoroughly constitutional in his views, but it is plain he does not care for them as mere theories, but rather their historical and practical development. Since this book appeared he has gone on and made a deep and exhaustive study of American history and institutions, and, as a result, he does not believe that any pure revival of old Democratic policies is what the country and the people need. New ages produce new conditions and new problems, which have got to be solved for the generation to which they belong, and his historical study makes him believe that the American Constitution was so wisely made that it is sufficiently elastic to meet any new problems that may arise among a really self-governed people, and his strongest desire is to see that we remain a really self-governed people through wise leadership. He does not believe that anything has gone wrong with

American institutions, or with the right intentions of the great body of the American people, but he does believe that recent economic and social changes have made possible some very bad leadership. These he is after and proposes to combat with all his force. During his entire career as a teacher he has grown more and more insistent on the idea that the main business of American schools and colleges is to prepare pupils and students for good citizenship and conscientious leadership.

As an author, his works are characterized by strong, sound scholarship, which ignores all irrelevant details and goes directly to the heart of the matter. In his younger days, he was a very careful student of literary style and all his books are distinctive in this. Literature, with him, was a means to an end and not an end in itself. A great deal has been said and written of the "scholar in politics"—he may now be said to be "the literary man in politics."

Governor Wilson is an intensely practical man of affairs, which he has shown in the management of the vast details of the great institution of which he has so long been the head. He studies and audits the budget of the University with the same care that a great business man would display where the expenditures run into the millions. He is an excellent judge of human nature, as is evidenced by the splendid corps of instructors with which he has always surrounded himself, and he studies them and the students, not en masse, but as individuals.

He can always be trusted to take the common sense view of any proposition and, once he has made up his mind, he will fight to the end for the cause he has espoused. He is absolutely unafraid. In forming his judgments, he is calm, deliberate and thoughtful and has infinite patience. It has been his duty to study and teach, not only the system of this government and people, but of all the governments of all the peoples of the world. This has been his life work, and intellectually such a career should fit him admirably for the discharge of his duties as Governor of New Jersey. On the platform, simplicity of language, clearness of thought and expression, ease of manner, calmness of pose and a ring of sincerity characterize his utterances. Governor Wilson's home life is ideal and his habits are domestic and his tastes simple.

He married on June 24th, 1885, Miss Ellen Louise Axsen, a charming Southern lady, of a distinguished family of Savannah, Ga. Mrs. Wilson has a distinct claim on New Jersey in that she is the direct descendant of the Southern branch of the Fitz Randolph family, of New Jersey, the family who gave a portion of the land upon which Princeton University now stands. Mrs. Wilson is an artist of merit and three charming daughters have blessed her union with the Governor, Miss Margaret Wilson, Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson and Miss Eleanor Randolph Wilson, who have inherited, each in her way, the talents of their parents.

He was elected Governor of New Jersey for a term of three years, on November 8th, 1910, by a plurality of 49,056 over Vivian M. Lewis, the Republican candidate. His term of office began on January 17, 1911.

Wilson, Dem., 233,682; Lewis, Rep., 184,626; Killingbeck, Soc., 10,134; Repp, Pro., 2,818; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 2,032.

UNITED STATES SENATORS.

JOHN KEAN, Elizabeth.

Senator Kean was born at Ursino, Union county, New Jersey, in the house where he now resides, on December 4th, 1852. The house is historic, being known as "Liberty Hall," and was erected by Governor Livingston in 1772. Washington held many conferences with his Generals within its walls, and Alexander Hamilton studied law there. And in the same house John Jay was married to one of the daughters of the Governor. Another home, at 3 East Fifty-sixth street, New York city, also belongs to Mr. Kean, where he spends much of his time during the winter.

When a young boy the Senator was sent to a boarding-school in Stockbridge, Mass., and was transferred from there to a private academy at Sing Sing on the Hudson, where he received a much higher education than was necessary for him to enter Yale College, which he did in 1876. He afterward took a course in the Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in 1877.

Mr. Kean was elected to Congress in 1882, and again in 1886. In 1892 he was defeated for Governor by his Democratic opponent, George T. Werts.

The Senator is a prominent business man, and is engaged in numerous manufacturing, mercantile, railroad and financial enterprises, which furnish employment to a large number of mechanics and artisans, especially in the city of Elizabeth, where he is so well and favorably known. He has helped materially in promoting the growth of that city, and to him, more than to any other person, is due its present prosperity. He fills many positions of honor and trust in the banking and commercial communities. He is President of the National State Bank, of Elizabeth, and a director in the Elizabeth Banking Company. He is also President of the Elizabeth Water Company and the Gas Light Company of the same city. He holds the largest interest in the Elizabeth Street Railway Company, and his latest undertaking was the construction of a trolley line from Elizabeth to Plainfield, for the franchise of which he paid a large sum of money.

The Senator has always been an active Republican, and for several years he served as the Treasurer of the State Committee of his party. He was the unanimous choice of

the Republican caucus for United States Senator in January, 1899, and received the full vote of his party when he was elected to that office in a joint meeting of the Legislature, held soon afterward, his Democratic opponent being the then incumbent, James Smith. Senator Kean was elected for a term of six years in 1899 and was re-elected in 1905 for a similar term, which will expire in 1911.

FRANK O. BRIGGS, Trenton.

Senator Briggs was born at Concord, New Hampshire, in 1851. He is the son of Major James F. Briggs, who held a commission in the Eleventh New Hampshire Volunteers during the Civil War. The father served three terms as Congressman and was a prominent candidate for United States Senator before the New Hampshire Legislature in 1883. There was an exciting contest for the office which lasted from June until August. Senator Rollins, although the nominee of the caucus, was defeated. Other candidates were General Marston, General Stevens, and Congressman Pike, who was finally elected.

The Senator was a student at Phillips Exeter Academy in 1866, '67 and '68, and on September 1, 1868, entered the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, graduating sixth in rank in the class of 1872. He served in the Second U. S. Infantry as Second Lieutenant until 1877, when he moved to Trenton and became associated with the well-known firm of John A. Roebling's Sons Company, wire rope manufacturers, bridge builders, etc., of which he is assistant treasurer. He was elected Mayor of Trenton on April 11, 1899, by a majority of 816 over Joseph A. Corey, Democrat, and served as such until January 1, 1902. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Education by Governor Voorhees in 1901 for a term of three years, but resigned that office in 1902, upon his election to the position of State Treasurer.

On January 3, 1902, the Senator was appointed State Treasurer by Governor Voorhees to fill a vacancy caused by the death of George B. Swain, of Newark, which occurred on December 25, 1901. That was an ad interim appointment. On February 11, 1902, he was elected by a joint meeting of the Legislature for a full term of three years, and he was re-elected by the Legislature of 1905. He served in the office until

March 1, 1907, when he resigned and was succeeded by Daniel S. Voorhees. Mr. Briggs was elected United States Senator February 5, 1907, for a full term of six years.

During a residence of over thirty years in Trenton, Mr. Briggs has taken a deep interest in all matters which tended to promote the welfare of the city. As a public-spirited citizen he enjoys a high degree of popularity, and in politics he has always been a steadfast Republican. In 1904 he was elected chairman of the State Republican Committee. He displayed great ability and industry in the management of the successful campaign of that year. For several years he was President of the Inter-State Fair Association. In 1907 he resigned the presidency of that association and also that of the Republican State Committee. He is still a member of the latter body, representing Mercer county, and was again elected chairman in 1910. His term as Senator will expire in March, 1913.

NEW JERSEY CONGRESSMEN.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Camden, Gloucester and Salem Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 165,078.)

HENRY C. LOUDENSLAGER.

(Rep., Paulsboro.)

Mr. Loudenslager was born in Mauricetown, Cumberland county, N. J., May 22d, 1852. His parents moved to Paulsboro, Gloucester county, in March, 1856, where he has continuously resided ever since. His education was obtained in the common schools. After leaving the farm of his father, he entered the produce commission business in Philadelphia, and continued in it for ten years, from 1872 to 1882. During this time his father was the County Clerk of Gloucester, and except when engaged in the market during the produce season, the son was employed in the office. He was elected to the office in 1882, and was re-elected in 1887. At both of his elections he ran far ahead of his ticket, his plurality the last time being 946. He was a member of the State Republican Committee for several years and has been secretary of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee since 1906. Mr. Loudenslager is well known all over the State from his secret society connections. He has been the Great Keeper of Wampum, Improved O. R. M., of this State. He is a member of Florence Lodge, No. 87, F. & A. M., and is a thirty-second degree Mason. In 1910 he was elected to the Sixty-second Congress, for a tenth term, by a plurality of 840 over Nowrey, Democrat.

1910—Loudenslager, Rep., 21,394; Nowrey, Dem., 20,554; Harkins, Soc., 1,258; Dempsey, Pro., 802.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Cape May, Atlantic, Cumberland and Burlington Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 169,037.)

JOHN J. GARDNER.

(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Gardner was born in Atlantic county, October 17, 1845, and has resided there all his lifetime, excepting during his term of service in the Civil War. He was reared a wat-

erman until sixteen years of age, when he enlisted for three years in the Sixth New Jersey Volunteers; in March, 1865, he enlisted for one year in the United States Veteran Volunteers. He is in the real estate and insurance business. He was elected Mayor of Atlantic City in 1868, '69, '70, '73 and '74—having declined the nomination in 1872 and 1875. In the latter year he was elected a member of the Common Council, and one of the Coroners of the county. He was elected Senator in 1877, and was re-elected in 1880, '83, '86 and '89. He beat the record, with regard to the length of service, of any State Senator in the history of the State, having served five consecutive terms, or fifteen years altogether. In the session of 1883 he was President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of the position with much ability and impartiality. He always took a prominent part in legislation, and during many years was the leader of his party in the Senate. He was a delegate-at-large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1884. He is a member of the State Republican Committee. He was elected to the Sixty-second Congress and a tenth consecutive term, in 1910, by a plurality of 5,946 over Hampton, the Democratic candidate.

1910—Gardner, Rep., 22,861; Hampton, Dem., 16,915; Rawcliffe, Soc., 295; Hughes, Pro., 738; Riddle, Ind., 3,508.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 181,566.)

THOMAS J. SCULLY.

(Dem., South Amboy.)

Mr. Scully was born in South Amboy, N. J., September 19, 1868, and is in the towing and transportation business. He received his education in the schools of his native town and at Seton Hall College, from which he was graduated with honors. His father, John Scully, established the towing business when the Congressman was only six years old. When he left college young Scully was taken into the business by his father, and from that time dates the remarkable growth of the Scully Towing and Transportation Company, which is far in excess of anything of its kind on this hemisphere. Fifty odd ocean-going tugs and barges, bearing the sign of this company, transport

over a million tons of freight a year. They poke into all the quarters of the world.

John Scully started his towing business in 1874. practically as a local enterprise. He towed all the freight from the Pennsylvania terminal at South Amboy, up to New York harbor, and in due time also got the terminal business of the Lehigh Valley at Perth Amboy. His enterprise thrived as the railroad business thrived, and, indeed, it thrived only too well, for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, seeing its success, decided to go into the towing business itself. Its own fleet of tugs steamed up the bay, took the lighters, and left the Scully tugs to lie at their docks or seek other fields. The Lehigh Valley followed suit.

It was while the Scully tugs were seeking other fields that Thomas stepped from college to the towing office. While his father is still in the business, the son is now the actual head of the towing and transportation company, and he is the man who has raised the business from a local to a world-wide one. The company employs from 500 to 600 men, pays the best wages in New York harbor and surrounding waters and has never had any kind of trouble with the hands. Mr. Scully knows every detail of navigation. He can handle every one of his boats, and, what is more, he knows everything about their construction. He superintends his own shipbuilding, so that to the last inch his craft and their needs are familiar to him.

Mr. Scully served three years with credit in the South Amboy Board of Education, then dropped out of sight as a public official for a dozen years.

South Amboy became a city in 1908. The town had been backward in growth, and its citizens thought it might do better as a full fledged city. But, after a few months, its mayor, Dr. Ambrose Treganowan, resigned, and affairs were in so upset a state generally that progress seemed further off than ever. Mr. Scully was chosen by Council to fill the unexpired term. In November, 1909, he was nominated by the Democrats for re-election, and won by a vote of about two to one. Then he set up a definite platform of things he proposed doing. And he sent a message to City Council asking that his platform plans be carried out. They were not trifling things, either, for

a city of the third class. He established a new sewerage system, improved the water accommodations and the public docks, and reorganized the fire and police departments. All this being done with a lower tax rate.

Mr. Scully was a Democratic Presidential Elector in 1908, and a delegate to the National Convention of his party the same year. He defeated Benjamin F. Howell, Republican, who had been Congressman in this district for sixteen years, and who had been elected in 1908 by a plurality of 6,536. Mr. Scully's plurality was 4,497.

1910—Scully, Dem., 24,657; Howell, Rep., 20,160; Hoagland, Soc., 210.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Hunterdon, Somerset and Mercer Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 162,820.)

IRA WELLS WOOD.

(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Wood was born in Wilkes Barre, Pa., June 19, 1856; is an alumnus of Princeton University, class of '77; is a counsellor-at-law of the Bar of New Jersey; was a member of the Board of Education and Common Council of the city of Trenton; was President of Trenton Board of Trade; was a Member of Assembly in the New Jersey Legislature, 1899 and 1900; was appointed by Governor Murphy a Commissioner for New Jersey to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition; was elected to fill the vacancy in the Fifty-eighth Congress caused by the resignation of the Hon. William M. Lanning, who was appointed United States District Judge for the District of New Jersey, vice Hon. Andrew Kirkpatrick, deceased, and also for the full term in the Fifty-ninth Congress. In 1910 he was elected to the Sixty-second Congress by a plurality of 265 over Libbey, Democrat. He also served in the Sixtieth and Sixty-first Congresses.

1910—Wood, Rep., 19,354; Libbey, Dem., 19,089; Pette, Soc., 649; Lunger, Pro., 338.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

Union, Warren and Morris Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 202,290.)

WILLIAM E. TUTTLE, JR.

(Dem., Westfield.)

Mr. Tuttle was born at Horseheads, N. Y., December 10, 1870, and is in the lumber business. He was graduated from Elmira Free Academy in the class of 1887. After studying at Cornell University two years, he entered the lumber business at Horseheads and came to Westfield, N. J. in 1897. He has been president of Westfield Board of Trade since its organization, is a director of the People's National Bank and the Mutual Building and Loan Association. He was a candidate for Assembly in 1907, was delegate from the Fifth District to the Democratic National Convention in 1908, and has been chairman of the Union County Democratic Committee since 1907. Mr. Tuttle was elected to the Sixty-second Congress by a plurality of 3,093 over Runyon, Republican.

1910—Tuttle, Dem., 23,768; Runyon, Rep., 20,675; Matthews, Soc., 1,556; Hedges, Pro., 412; Reese, Soc.-Lab., 209.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

Bergen, Passaic and Sussex Counties.
(Population, census of 1900, 257,777.)

WILLIAM HUGHES.

(Dem., Paterson.)

Mr. Hughes was born in Ireland on April 3, 1872, and came to this country with his parents when a child. He obtained nothing more than a common school education, abandoning his studies in 1882 to take a position as reel boy with the Barbour Flax Spinning Company, of Paterson. When he worked there for two months he returned to school, but after a short period of study he resumed work in a silk mill. He worked as a weaver for various silk firms in the city of Paterson until 1893, when he entered Oakley's Business College, at Paterson, where he studied and made himself proficient in the practice of stenography and typewriting. He then secured a position with the American Grocery Company in New York City as stenographer, and remained with that firm for about a

year, leaving it for the purpose of beginning the study of law in the office of William M. Rysdyk, of Paterson. In 1898 he abandoned his studies to enlist in Company A of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., V. I., and served with his company at Sea Girt and Jacksonville, Fla., during the five months the regiment was in the volunteer service. At Sea Girt Mr. Hughes was detailed as stenographer to Governor Foster M. Voorhees, and at Jacksonville was assigned to the headquarters of the Seventh Army Corps, where for a period of three months he acted as stenographer to Major-General Fitzhugh Lee. Returning to Paterson when the regiment was mustered out of service, in September, 1898, he entered the office of William Nelson to resume his legal studies. After remaining with Mr. Nelson for a time he entered the office of former Attorney General John W. Griggs, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar, in June, 1900. During all his young manhood Mr. Hughes has been intimately connected with the cause of organized labor. He was president of the Eastside Workingmen's Association in 1897, and after his admission to the bar became the counsel for the Bricklayers and Masons' Union, the Bakers' Union, the Ribbon Weavers' Union and the United Silk Workers of America. Associated with Mr. James G. Blauvelt, he acted as counsel for the weavers in the celebrated Chancery case in which Vice Chancellor Pitney held a number of striking silk workers to be guilty of contempt of court and sentenced them to fines and imprisonment. Mr. Hughes married while a soldier in 1898, returning to Paterson from Jacksonville on furlough for that purpose. He was a candidate for Assembly on the Democratic ticket in Passaic county in 1901. He ran more than 800 ahead of his ticket, but was defeated by Raymond Bogert, Republican, by 409 votes in the county. He was elected to Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 3,848 over Barbour, Republican; in 1904 he was again a candidate for Congress, when he was defeated by Henry Crosby Allen, Republican, by a plurality of 510. In 1905 he was defeated for Surrogate in Passaic county by Charles M. King, Republican. Mr. Hughes was a member of the Fifty-eighth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first Congresses, and was elected to the Sixty-second by a plurality of 4,157 over McClave, Republican.

1910—Hughes, Dem., 29,458; McClave, Rep., 25,301; Hubschmitt, Soc., 1,573; Reed, Pro., 341; Berdan, Soc.-Lab., 403.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The First, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Fifteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of Orange, and the towns of Bloomfield, Montclair and West Orange, and the boroughs of Glen Ridge, Caldwell and North Caldwell, and the townships of Franklin, Belleville, Livingston, Verona and Caldwell, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1900, 177,106.)

EDWARD WATERMAN TOWNSEND.

(Dem., Montclair.)

Mr. Townsend, a journalist, author and playwright, was born in Cleveland, Ohio, February 10, 1855, is a son of Horace Gilbert Townsend and was educated in the public schools. He engaged in newspaper work on the Pacific coast, went to New York in 1889 and worked on The Sun; became prominent for studies of Bowery life and dialect, and later as a dramatist. He is the author of "Chimmie Fadden," "Major Max," "A Daughter of the Tenements," etc. He worked as a reporter on San Francisco papers and his stories were first published in the San Francisco Argonaut in 1882. He is a devotee of golf and yachting. He was a candidate for Congress in 1908 and was defeated by Richard Wayne Parker. In 1910 he was elected to the Sixty-second Congress over the same opponent, by a plurality of 4,206.

1910—Townsend, Dem., 21,962; Parker, Rep., 17,756; Ashton, Soc., 833; Logan, Pro., 98.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The Second, Third, Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards of the city of Newark, and the city of East Orange, and the town of Irvington, and the borough of Vailsburgh, and the village and township of South Orange, and the townships of Clinton and Milburn, all in the county of Essex.

(Population, census of 1900, 181,947.)

WALTER I. M'COY.

(Dem., South Orange.)

Mr. McCoy was born at Troy, N. Y., December 8, 1859, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. His father was born in Sussex county and his mother in

Morris county, N. J. Mr. McCoy was graduated from Harvard University in 1882, and from Harvard Law School in 1886. He was an alternate delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1904 and attended the convention in the absence of the delegate, and he was also a delegate to the Democratic National Convention of 1908. He was a trustee of the village of South Orange in 1893-1895; 1901-1903; 1905 and 1910. Mr. McCoy was elected to the Sixty-second Congress by a plurality of 2,517 over Major William H. Wiley, Republican, his predecessor in office.

1910—McCoy, Dem., 19,364; Wiley, Rep., 16,847; Reilly, Soc., 1,498; Stokes, Pro., 101.

NINTH DISTRICT.

The city of Bayonne, the Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh and Twelfth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all the Sixth ward of said city of Jersey City excepting the first and second precincts, or that portion which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the towns of Kearny and Harrison, and the borough of East Newark, all in the county of Hudson.

(Population, census of 1900, 176,319.)

EUGENE F. KINKEAD.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Kinkead was born at Buttevant, Ireland, March 27th, 1876, while his mother was on a visit to that country for her health. He is in the business of car advertising. He was an alderman of the Tenth ward, Jersey City, in 1899 and 1900, and was president of the Board of Aldermen in 1908. This Congressional district was carried by Marshall Van Winkle, Republican, in 1904, by a plurality of 2,425, and Mr. Kinkead was elected, 1908, by a plurality of 4,871 over Critchfield, Republican, and in 1910, by a plurality of 10,394 over George L. Record, Republican.

1910—Kinkead, Dem., 23,784; Record, Rep., 13,390; Paine, Soc., 1,028.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The First, Second, Third, Fourth and Fifth wards of the city of Jersey City, and all that portion of the Sixth ward of said city (the first and second precincts) which lies north of the Morris canal and east of Summit avenue, and the city of Hoboken, and the towns of West Hoboken, Union, West New York and Guttenburg, and the townships of North Bergen and Weehawken, and the borough of Secaucus, all in the county of Hudson

(Population, census of 1900, 209,735.)

JAMES A. HAMILL.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Hamill was born in the old Sixth Ward of Jersey City, March 31, 1877, and is a counselor-at-law. In the year 1890 he entered St. Peter's College, of Jersey City, and was graduated from that institution in 1897, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Returning the subsequent year, he completed the post graduate course in philosophy and received the degree of Master of Arts. He studied law in the office of the late Isaac Taylor, a one-time law partner of the late Chancellor Alexander T. McGill. While a student in the office of Mr. Taylor, Mr. Hamill attended the lectures of the New York Law School, and on completing the regular course of two years was awarded the degree of Bachelor of Laws. In the year 1900, at the June term of the Supreme Court, he was admitted to the bar, and since then has practiced his profession in Jersey City. Mr. Hamill served four years as a member of the House of Assembly from Hudson county and he was minority leader for two years. His personal popularity is widespread and he is noted for oratory and skill in debate. He served as a member of the Sixtieth and Sixty-first Congresses and was elected to the Sixty-second by the increased plurality of 16,162 over Seibel, Republican.

1910—Hamill, Dem., 26,266; Seibel, Rep., 10,104; Ufert, Soc., 1,051.

EXTRA SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE AND SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE SENATE.

1861—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 30th, and adjourned on May 10th, 1861, called in obedience to Governor Olden's proclamation, to raise troops for the war. Laws enacted, 13; Joint Resolutions, 2.

1877—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1877, for the purpose of acting on the Governor's nominations of District Court Judges. It met on March 28th and adjourned on March 30th.

1884—A special session of the Senate was convened in 1884, to act on the Governor's nominations for members of the State Board of Assessors. It met on April 23d and lasted two hours.

1897—An extra session of the Legislature was called on May 25th, 1897, to correct an error in a law providing for the submission to the people of proposed amendments to the Constitution. The session met at noon and adjourned sine die the same day at 6:47 P. M.

1903—An extra session of the Legislature was convened April 21st, 1903, to correct an error in the "Passaic Valley Sewerage District act" of 1903. The session lasted about five hours and a final adjournment was effected on the same day.

1903—Another extra session of the Legislature was convened on October 15th, 1903, to pass an act to establish a system of public instruction to take the place of an act of March 26th, 1902, which had been declared unconstitutional by the Court of Errors and Appeals. The session covered four days, and a final adjournment was effected on October 19th. The action of the Legislature was confined to the subject for which it was convened in extraordinary session.

1904—An extra session of the Legislature was convened on April 12th to consider the report of the Morris Canal Commission and the bill to prevent the shooting of pigeons from traps. The session was adjourned on the night of the same day, after having passed four bills which became laws.

1908—A special session of the Senate was convened on Friday, May 8th, to act on nominations by the Governor. It lasted only a few hours, when there was a final adjournment.

STATE SENATORS.

Atlantic County.

(Population, 71,894.)

WALTER E. EDGE.
(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Senator Edge was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 20, 1873, and is a newspaper publisher. He was a member of the personal staff of Governors Murphy and Stokes and at present is Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Ordnance Department on staff of Major-General P. F. Wanser, New Jersey National Guard. In 1897, '98, '99 the Colonel served as Journal Clerk of the New Jersey State Senate, and in 1901, '02, '03, 04 was Secretary of that body. He was an Alternate Delegate-at-Large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago in 1908 and was a Presidential Elector the same year. He was elected to the Assembly in 1909 by the phenomenal plurality of 7,798 over Burgan, the Democratic candidate. This is the largest plurality ever given in Atlantic county. He served as Republican leader of the House of Assembly in 1910, and was chairman of the Committees on Judiciary and Rules and a member of the Committees on Militia and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases. He was elected to the State Senate in 1910 by a plurality of 5,496 over Langham, Democrat.

1910—Edge, Rep., 10,248; Langham, Dem., 4,752; Comly, Pro., 231.

Bergen County.

(Population, 138,002.)

JAMES A. C. JOHNSON.
(Dem., Englewood.)

Senator Johnson was born in Savannah, Ga., August 9, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession. He was president of the Englewood Common Council from January 1, 1904, to December 31, 1905, and was elected Mayor of Englewood in 1909, for a term of two years, be-

ginning January 1, 1910. Mr. Johnson was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 2,930 over Ramsay, Republican. He was the only Democratic Senator elected in Bergen in fifteen years.

1910—Johnson, Dem., 12,583; Ramsay, Rep., 9,653; Krafft, Soc., 464; Hopper, Pro., 330. Johnson's plurality, 2,930.

Burlington County.

(Population, 66,565.)

GRIFFITH WALKER LEWIS.
(Rep., Burlington.)

Senator Lewis, who is president of the firm of G. W. Lewis & Son, wholesale manufacturers of misses,' children's and infants' shoes, was born in Burlington, July 1, 1863. His early education was derived from public schools, afterwards from the Burlington Military College. He entered his father's employ at the age of 18, and became owner of the business at the death of his father, in February, 1899. This business was established by G. W. Lewis, Sr. (deceased), in January, 1857, and has been in operation continuously ever since. He was a member of Burlington City Council for six years, beginning with the spring of 1894; President of that body for one year, and Chairman of its Finance Committee for two years. In the fall of 1906 he finished three years as a member of the Republican County Executive Committee, and is now Chairman of that body. He was elected Vice President of the Mechanics National Bank in January, 1906, and President of the Burlington Electric Light and Power Co. in October, 1906. Of these two institutions and the Burlington Saving Institution and Burlington Building and Loan Association, he is and has been a director for eight years; he is one of the incorporators and continuously a director of the Burlington City Loan and Trust Company, and at present one of the Excise Commissioners for the city of Burlington.

He is Vice President of the Mount Holly Fair Association; is a member of many secret societies, a thirty-second degree Mason, a past master of the Burlington Lodge, No. 32, F. and A. M., member of Boudinot Chapter, R. A. M., No. 3, and Helena Commandary, No. 3, as well as the Mystic Shrine of Philadelphia; also

a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 22, I. O. O. F.; Hope Lodge, No. 13, K. of P.; a past exalted ruler of Mt. Holly Lodge, No. 848, B. P. O. E.

He has been a life-long Republican and taken a more or less active part in politics both in his home city, county and State ever since he became a voter; always taken active part in Republican conventions, and in June, 1904, was an alternate delegate at large through this State to the National Republican Convention in Chicago.

He was elected in November, 1906, to the office of Assemblyman by a plurality of 2,481 over Hughes, Democrat, and re-elected in 1907 by a plurality of 1,917 over Birch, Democrat, and in 1908 he was given a third term by a plurality of 1,865 over Wilkinson, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. At the session of 1909 he was floor leader for his party in the Assembly. He was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 3,279 over Hughes, the Democratic candidate. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Printed Bills and Printing and as a member of the Committees on Finance and Labor and Industries.

1909—Lewis, Rep., 7,436; Hughes, Dem., 4,157; Coles, Pro., 524; Leeds, Soc., 116.

Camden County.

(Population, 142,029.)

WILLIAM J. BRADLEY.
(Rep., Camden.)

Senator Bradley was born in Maryland, May 6th, 1852, and is a mechanical engineer. He was elected to the Camden City Council in 1892, and served one year as President of that body. He was a delegate to the National Republican Convention held at Philadelphia in 1900. He served in the House of Assembly for five consecutive terms, from 1898 to 1902, making a record of service in that body never before equalled from Camden county. In 1901 and 1902 he filled the Speaker's chair, with admirable ability. He was one of the seven Speakers who were re-elected to a second term of office since the adoption of the present State Constitution, in 1844. He was elected to the Senate in 1902 by a plurality of 5,043 over William C. French, the Demo-

cratic candidate, and in 1905 he was re-elected by a plurality of 4,317 over Benjamin, Democrat, and Roosevelt, Republican. And again, in 1908, he was elected by a plurality of 8,045 over Wescott, Democrat. The Senator was elected President of the Senate by a unanimous vote to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of President Joseph Cross on the last day of the session of 1905. During that year the Senator was the Republican leader on the floor of the Senate. In 1906 he was elected President of the Senate, when he discharged the duties of that office in a very satisfactory manner. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Appropriations, Elections, State Home for Boys, and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committee on Education.

1908—Bradley, Rep., 18,722; Wescott, Dem., 10,677; Doughty, Soc., 710; Sheldon, Pro., 692. Bradley's plurality, 8,045.

Cape May County.

(Population, 19,745.)

ROBERT E. HAND.
(Rep., Erma.)

Senator Hand was born at Erma, Cape May county, June 28th, 1854. He was educated in the public schools, and at an early age gave evidence of business ability of an unusual order. He is now extensively engaged in oyster planting and general contracting. He is the owner of hundreds of acres of valuable timber lands, from which he cuts railroad ties, piling, poles, etc., in great quantity and employs more labor than any other man in the county. He married Lizzie W., daughter of Captain William S. Hoffman, of Cold Spring, N. J., in 1878. The Senator began his public career as a member of the local Board of Education, and was its District Clerk for twelve years. He was an active and influential member of the Board of Freeholders from 1887 to 1892, and in the latter year was elected Sheriff, after one of the most masterly campaigns in the history of the county. He was delegate to the National Republican Convention at St. Louis, June 16th, 1896. In 1896 he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 469 over David W. Roden, Democrat, and in 1897 he was chosen State Senator over the same opponent by a plurality of 205 after one of the hottest contests ever

waged in the county, being the only Republican Senator elected in New Jersey at that time. His many friends throughout the State congratulated him on his brilliant and decisive victory, and in their appreciation of his abilities expressed the opinion that, in politics as well as in business, he is in the foremost rank of enterprising citizens. In 1900 he was re-elected to the Senate by the increased plurality of 325 over Miller, Democrat. Again in 1906 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 610 over Ewing, Democrat, and in 1909 he was given a fourth term by the increased plurality of 1,637 over Slaughter, Democrat. With the exception of Waters B. Miller, Mr. Hand is the only Senator who was ever given more than one term in Cape May, and is the only Senator who was chosen for four terms of office. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Boroughs and Townships, Home for Feeble-Minded Women, Riparian Rights, and as a member of the Committees on Agriculture, Commerce and Navigation, Passed Bills, and Soldiers' Home.

1909—Hand, Rep., 2,813; Slaughter, Dem., 1,176; Smith, Pro., 77.

Cumberland County.

(Population, 55,153.)

ISAAC T. NICHOLS.
(Rep., Bridgeton.)

Senator Nichols was born in Bridgeton, Cumberland county, New Jersey, March 22d, 1848, and is an author and journalist. He was educated at the Bank Street Public School in Bridgeton, and afterward learned the trade of printer. In October, 1874, he entered into partnership, purchased the Pioneer, at Bridgeton, and edited that journal for twelve years; served as Assemblyman in 1877 and 1878, and as Senator for two terms, 1881-86. His political experience is unique. After twenty years, he re-entered public life. He was nominated for the House of Assembly under the direct primary, September 22d, 1908, and was elected, and nominated again in 1909 and was re-elected. During the sessions of 1909 and 1910, Mr. Nichols was chairman of the Committee on Education, and other important committees, and took a leading part in legislation. He is the only citizen of New Jersey ever

chosen to represent a district in the House of Assembly who was afterwards made Senator, then returned to the House, and finally re-elected to the Senate, a remarkable feature of his remarkable career. His election to a third term in the Senate, November 8th, 1910, was achieved in the face of tremendous opposition, and was the greatest victory of a lifetime.

Senator Nichols is the author of a patriotic work, entitled, "Historic Days in Cumberland County—1855-1865."

1910—Nichols, Rep., 5,249; Dunham, Dem., 5,074; Sharp, Pro., 184; Gallagher, Soc., 131. Nichols' plurality, 175.

Essex County.

(Population, 512,886.)

HARRY V. OSBORNE.
(Dem., Newark.)

Senator Osborne was born in Newark, Essex county, N. J., August 29th, 1872, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He comes of an old New Jersey family. His grandfather and father were connected with the Morris and Essex Railroad from its earliest days, both being members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. He studied law in Trenton, in the office of the late Robert S. Woodruff, was admitted as an attorney in November, 1895, and as a counselor in February, 1900. He moved to Newark and began practice there in 1896. In spite of a busy professional career, he has found time to devote to the study of social and charitable problems, and has been for some time counsel for the Newark Bureau of Associated Charities, of which he is also a director. He is manager of and attorney for the Bureau of Adjustment of the Newark Credit Men's Association. His advent into public life was as an independent candidate for the nomination on the Democratic ticket for State Senator from Essex county. He won from two other candidates, one of whom was an independent and the other the regular organization candidate. He was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 684 over Everett Colby, Republican, his predecessor in office. This is his first public office. Last year he served on the Committees

on Militia, Commerce and Navigation, Miscellaneous Business, Stationery and Incidental Expenses, Federal Relations, Printing and Treasurer's Accounts.

1908—Osborne, Dem., 42,227; Colby, Rep., 41,543; Thompson, Soc., 1900; Heller, Pro., 237. Osborne's plurality, 684.

Gloucester County.

(Population, 37,368.)

GEORGE W. F. GAUNT.
(Rep., Mullica Hill.)

Senator Gaunt was born in Mantua township, Gloucester county, September 9, 1865, on the "Homestead Farm," residing there until March 5, 1901, when he purchased the farm he now owns and operates near Mullica Hill. Mr. Gaunt was educated in the public schools of the county, graduating from the Deptford school, Woodbury. He is regarded as an authority on all matters pertaining to agriculture, a successful farmer and a man of wonderful executive ability, which has been best shown by the rapid and substantial growth made by the New Jersey State Grange during his nine years as Master; an organization which has grown in membership from approximately 3,000 to 18,000.

He was not new to the legislative methods as his voice has been often heard during recent years before committees of that body in the interests of legislation concerning the agricultural and dairy interests of the State.

He served the National Grange as Lecturer for four years, and at its 1909 session, held in Des Moines, Iowa, was honored by election to the highest official position within the gift of the Grange; he is also a member of the Masonic fraternity. In 1908 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 524 over Newton, Democrat.

His first year in the Senate was made especially eventful by his strong, earnest and successful fight for the passage of the "Trolley Freight Bill." Last year he served as chairman on the Committees on Agriculture, Unfinished Business and Federal Relations, and was a member of the Committees on Appropriations,

Printed Bills, Riparian Rights and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

1908—Gaunt, Rep., 4,699; Newton, Dem., 4,175; Dempsey, Pro., 417. Gaunt's plurality, 524.

Hudson County.

(Population, 537,231.)

JAMES FAIRMAN FIELDER.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Senator Fielder was born in Jersey City, February 26, 1867, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools of Jersey City, studied law with former Senator William Brinkerhoff (with whom he is now in partnership), was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term, 1888, and as a counselor at the June term, 1892. He was a member of Assembly in 1903 and 1904. At the elections in 1902 and 1903, when he was chosen Assemblyman, he polled more votes than any other candidate on his ticket. In 1907 he was elected Senator by a plurality of 8,655, and in 1910 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 23,743, the largest ever given a State Senator in Hudson county. Last year he served on the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Judiciary, Riparian Rights, Passed Bills, School for the Deaf, and Soldiers' Home.

1910—Fielder, Dem., 48,672; Grece, Rep., 24,929; Reilly, Soc., 2,332; Brown, Pro., 138.

Hunterdon County.

(Population, 33,569.)

WILLIAM C. GEBHARDT.
(Dem., Clinton.)

Senator Gebhardt was born at Croton, Hunterdon county, N. J., March 28, 1859, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated at the Clinton Institute and was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1884, as an attorney, and at the June term, 1887, as a counselor. He began the practice of his profession at Clinton, N. J., and still retains an office there, having one also at 259 Washington

street, Jersey City. He served as Corporation Counsel of the town of Clinton for ten years, and as President of the Board of Education three years. He has also filled the position of School Principal. In 1900 he was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 1,281 over his Republican opponent, Albert C. Gandy, and again in 1906 by a plurality of 961 over Parker, Republican, and again in 1909 by a majority of 2,237 over Hawke, Republican. This is the largest majority ever given a Senator in Hunterdon county, and Mr. Gebhardt is the only senator who was ever elected for more than one term in the history of the county. This is his third term. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Clergy, Finance, Printed Bills, State Library, Home for Feeble Minded Women, and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

1909—Gebhardt, Dem., 4,910; Hawke, Rep.. 2,673.

Mercer County.

(Population, 125,657.)

HARRY D. LEAVITT.
(Rep., Trenton.)

Senator Leavitt was born in Trenton, September 13, 1871, and is assistant cashier of the Mechanics National Bank of Trenton. He is a son of the late Dr. Lyman Leavitt, who was an eminent physician, and was a member of Assembly in 1888. The Senator is a member of the Masonic fraternity. He served two terms in the Trenton Common Council, having been first elected in April, 1897, and retired on January 1, 1902.

In 1902 and '03 he served as a member of the Assembly, when he was assigned to prominent committees and took a leading part in legislation. He was a member of the Trenton Board of Park Commissioners for a brief period and resigned to become a member of the city Board of Education, which office he resigned in December, 1908.

In 1907 he was elected State Senator by a plurality of 1,016 over William Allfather, Democrat, and in 1910 he was re-elected by a plurality of 699 over John A. Montgomery, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Banks and Insurance, Stationery and Incidental Expenses, Village for Epilep-

tics, and Public Buildings, and as a member of the Committees on Militia, School for Deaf Mutes and Treasurer's Accounts.

1910—Leavitt, Rep., 12,025; Montgomery, Dem., 11,326; Dennis, Soc., 592; Slack, Pro., 349.

Middlesex County.

(Population, 114,426.)

GEORGE S. SILZER.

(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Senator Silzer was born at New Brunswick, N. J., April 14th, 1870, and is a counselor-at-law. He was educated in the public schools, and was graduated from the High School in 1888, being the valedictorian of his class. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1892, and as counselor in November, 1899. Since then he has practiced his profession in New Brunswick, and resides in Metuchen.

He has served on the Board of Examiners for candidates for admission to the bar, and is secretary of the local association. He has served in the New Brunswick Board of Aldermen as a member from the Third ward, and as chairman of the Democratic County Committee. He was unanimously nominated for State Senator by his party in 1906 and successfully conducted his campaign on the principle of anti-bribery. In 1909 he was renominated without opposition and was re-elected by an increased plurality of 1,879 over Judge Hicks, Republican.

Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Governments, Education, Revision of Laws, State Home for Boys, and State Reformatory.

1909—Silzer, Dem., 10,045; Hicks, Rep., 8,166; Acken, Pro., 177. Silzer's plurality, 1,879.

Monmouth County.

(Population, 94,734.)

OLIVER HUFF BROWN.

(Rep., Spring Lake.)

Senator Brown was born at Farmingdale, N. J., December 12th, 1852, and is in the furniture, house-furnishing and imported china and glass business at Spring Lake, Asbury Park and Lakewood. At the age

of nineteen he entered a small country store at New Branch, N. J., and after conducting it for two years he was employed in the establishment of John A. Githens, of Asbury Park, where for eight years he acted as manager. He made two trips across the ocean, which added much to his business qualifications. In 1881 he started business for himself at Spring Lake, which was then sparsely settled, and he has built it up so much that now he owns one of the largest stores along the sea coast. In 1889 he established a branch store at Lakewood, in which he does a most extensive business. The Senator has attained a widespread reputation as an art connoisseur and many homes in New York, Philadelphia and other cities contain selection of wares from his establishments. He is one of the largest property holders of Spring Lake and was Mayor of the borough for twelve years. He is President of the new national bank at Spring Lake and also of the First National Bank of Lakewood, and besides he is connected with a number of other financial institutions of Monmouth and Ocean counties. He is interested in the coasting trade, being part owner of several schooners, one of which bears his name. He is a member of Ashler Lodge, No. 142, F. and A. M. In 1896 he was elected to the House of Assembly by the phenomenal plurality of 2,182 over Heyer, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, and he was at the head of the poll at that election.

In 1902 Mr. Brown was elected to the Senate by a plurality of 153 over Dr. Hugh S. Kinmonth, his Democratic opponent, after a very lively campaign. In 1905 he was re-elected over the same opponent by a plurality of 3,364, and in 1908 he was again elected by a plurality of 1,893 over Lawrence, Democrat. In 1903 a new borough was formed by the consolidation of Spring Lake, North Spring Lake and Como, and Mr. Brown was elected as its first Mayor. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Game and Fish, Public Health, New Jersey Reformatory and State Prison, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Banks and Insurance, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1908—Brown, Rep., 11,771; Lawrence, Dem., 9,878; Wenck, Soc., 144; Taylor, Pro., 195. Brown's plurality, 1,893.

Morris County.

(Population, 74,704.)

RICHARD FITZHERBERT.
(Dem., Dover.)

Senator Fitzherbert was born in Rockaway township, Morris county, N. J., December 25, 1866, and is a lawyer by profession. Born and raised on a farm in Morris county, he was educated in the common schools, and also attended a course in a private school and afterwards took up special branches with private teachers. He studied law with the firm of Neighbour & Smith, Dover, N. J., was admitted to the bar in 1887, and began practicing law in Dover in 1890, which he has continued up to the present time. He has always been a Democrat, and was elected to the present office of State Senator over Edward K. Mills, his predecessor, by a plurality of 223, although Morris county is a strong Republican county, giving, usually, a normal Republican majority of 2,000 to 4,000. Through thrift and industry the Senator has acquired a lucrative practice in the law, and solely on his own merits was elected Senator over a strong opponent. He never held an elective office before, except as Clerk of Roxbury township for two terms. The offices to which he has been elected came to him unsought.

1910—Fitzherbert, Dem., 6,681; Mills, Rep., 6,458; Williams, Pro., 173; Timmons, Soc., 273. Fitzherbert's plurality, 223.

Ocean County.

(Population, 21,318.)

GEORGE CLARK LOW.
(Dem., Toms River.)

Mr. Low was born in Cedar Creek, Ocean county, N. J., January 14, 1858, and is a lawyer by profession. He is a son of William A. Low, who was cashier of the First National Bank of Toms River for more than thirty years, and at one time one of the lay judges of Ocean county. He removed from Cedar Creek to Toms River in 1863; was educated at the Freehold

Institute and entered Princeton College in the fall of 1874, class of 1878. After one year in college, he studied law with Albert C. Martin, a former law Judge of Ocean county, and was admited to the bar as an attorney at the February term, 1880, but did not take up the practice of law until 1892. Mr. Low is one of the directors of the First National Bank of Toms River, and a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M. He was declared elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 81 over Thomas A. Mathis, Republican, his predecessor in office.

1910—Low, Dem., 2,572; Mathis, Rep., 2,491.

Passaic County.

(Population, 215,902.)

JOHN DYNELEY PRINCE.
(Rep., Ringwood.)

Senator Prince was born in New York City, April 17th, 1868, and is a professor in Columbia University. He was formerly Dean of the New York University. He is a Ph. D. from the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (1892), and has been a voluminous writer on historical, philological and historico-legal subjects. The Professor was president of the Board of Education of Pompton township, 1902-1905, and was re-elected in 1907 to the same Board. He was president of the United School Boards of Passaic county in 1904. He was a member of the Assembly in 1906, 1908 and 1909, during which terms he has devoted himself especially to legislation connected with public education. He was Speaker of the Assembly in 1909, and at the close of the session he was complimented for his ability and impartiality as a presiding officer. In 1909 the Professor was elected Senator by a plurality of 325 over Hinchliffe, Democrat, his predecessor in office, after a hotly contested contest. He served in 1910 on Senate Committees on Education and Public Health. He is a member of the Elks, Odd Fellows and Junior Order of American Mechanics.

1909—Prince, Rep., 14,185; Hinchliffe, Dem., 13,860; Zester, Soc., 610; Butterworth, Soc.-Lab., 170; Rowland, Pro., 178.

Salem County.

(Population, 26,999.)

WILLIAM PLUMMER, JR.
(Rep., Quinton.)

Senator Plummer was born in Canton, N. J., January 13, 1855. At eighteen years of age he was employed by the Quinton Glass Manufacturing Co., Quinton, N. J., and upon reaching his majority became a stockholder and officer of the company, having served from office boy to president. Two years ago, he resigned from that business. He is now a stockholder and officer of the Hires Turner Glass Co., Philadelphia, Pa. He served as School Trustee for sixteen years, and as Postmaster thirteen years, at Quinton, N. J. He was elected to the Senate in 1905 by a plurality of 660 over former Senator William Newell, Democrat, and in 1908 he was re-elected by a plurality of 754 over Johnson, Democrat. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Labor and Industry, State Home for Girls, Miscellaneous Business and School for Feeble-Minded Boys and Girls, and as a member of the Committees on Municipal Corporations, Federal Relations, and State Prison.

1908—Plummer, Rep., 3,825; Johnson, Dem., 3,071; Woolman, Pro., 50. Plummer's plurality, 754.

Somerset County.

(Population, 38,820.)

JOSEPH SHERMAN FRELINGHUYSEN.
(Rep., Raritan.)

Senator Frelinghuysen was born March 12th, 1869, at Raritan, N. J., and has always made that town his home. His ancestor, Reverend Theodorus Jacobus Frelinghuysen, came from Holland in 1720 and was the pioneer in establishing the Reformed Dutch Church in New Jersey. Major General Frederick Frelinghuysen, who served with great distinction in the Revolutionary War, and who was a member of the Continental Congress, was his great grandfather.

General John Frelinghuysen, an officer in the war of 1812, was his grandfather. Theodore Frelinghuysen, United States Senator, Chancellor of the University of New York, and candidate for Vice President with Henry Clay on the Whig ticket, was a great uncle. His father, Frederick John Frelinghuysen, was a prominent lawyer and closely identified with the political and religious life of Somerset county.

Senator Frelinghuysen's inclination for and activity in public affairs is a natural heritage. Forced by stress of circumstances to surrender his natural inclination for a college education, he, after preparing for college at the Somerville Grammar School, obtained employment as clerk in a fire insurance office, and has since that time built up a business in New York City which is recognized as one of the foremost general agencies in the country, representing twelve large and profitably conducted fire insurance companies.

Senator Frelinghuysen served eight years in Troop 3, Squadron "A" Cavalry, New York, and rose to the position of Second Lieutenant. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American War he went to the front as Second Lieutenant of the Troop formed from that organization. For special services rendered in that campaign he was recommended to the President by Brigadier General Guy V. Henry, his commanding officer, for promotion to Brevet First Lieutenant for zealous and efficient services in Porto Rico.

Prior to his candidacy for State Senator he was for three years Chairman of Somerset County Republican Executive Committee, which position he still holds. In 1902 he made his first campaign for political honors as a candidate for State Senator and under the most adverse conditions was defeated by Samuel S. Childs, Democrat, by a small plurality. In 1905 he was again nominated for the same position against the same opponent, and was elected by a plurality of 1,056, and in 1908 he was again re-elected to the State Senate, over Colonel Nelson Y. Dungan, Democrat.

Prior to his legislative career Senator Frelinghuysen served as personal aide to Governor Stokes. Since his election as State Senator he has taken part in much important legislation. He was the father of the famous Frelinghuysen Automobile Law, generally recognized as one of the most efficient enactments on this subject yet passed in this country. He has also

secured the enactment of many acts of especial benefit to the agricultural industry of the State. He was one of the special committee who drafted the present Civil Service Law, and in 1909 he served as Chairman of the Special Committee on Finance, and is now Chairman of both the special committees on education and on sewerage; also in 1909 he served as Chairman of the Committees on Judiciary and Federal Relations, and also as a member of the Committees on Militia, Miscellaneous Business and State Home for Boys.

He was also party leader on the floor of the Senate in 1909, and upon the resignation of President Robbins he was unanimously elected as his successor in the chair, by virtue of which position, during the absence from the State in 1909 and 1910 of Governor Fort, he served as Acting Governor. Last year he was President of the Senate, and at the close of the session he was complimented by his colleagues of both parties for his ability and impartiality as a presiding officer.

Senator Frelinghuysen is active in social and philanthropic enterprises, is a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce, of the Union League Club, of New York, a member of the Somerville Board of Trade, Solomon's Lodge, No. 46, F. and A. M., Somerville Lodge, No. 885, B. P. O. E., Plainfield, and is trustee of the Somerset Hospital.

1908—Frelinghuysen, Rep., 4,516; Dungan, Dem., 3,839; Murphy, Pro., 62; Pascale, Soc., 24. Frelinghuysen's plurality, 677.

Sussex County.

(Population, 26,781.)

JACOB COLE PRICE.
(Dem., Branchville.)

Senator Price was born at Branchville, Sussex county, N. J., January 9th, 1850. By profession he is a physician. His father was a cousin of Governor Rodman M. Price, and was an Assemblyman from Sussex county in 1861. Dr. Price is a graduate of the Michigan University and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New York city. He was County Physician for Sussex for fifteen years, and has served as Mayor, and also Postmaster, at Branchville.

He was appointed as a member of the Board of Examining Surgeons for his Congressional District under the McKinley administration. Dr. Price was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 758 over Woodward, Republican, in 1903, and he was re-elected in 1906 by a plurality of 730 over Howell, Republican, and again in 1909 by a plurality of 1,057 over Hunt, Republican. He is the only Senator who was ever given a third term in Sussex county. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Game and Fisheries, Public Health, State Prison, Municipal Corporations, State Hospitals, Unfinished Business, Sinking Fund, and Village for Epileptics.

1909—Price, Dem., 2,607; Hunt, Rep., 1,550; Roe, Pro., 50; Ingersoll, Citizens' Ind., 889.

Union County.

(Population, 140,197.)

ERNEST R. ACKERMAN.
(Rep., Plainfield.)

Senator Ackerman was born in New York City June 17th, 1863, and has been a resident of Plainfield for the greater portion of his life. He was educated at the Plainfield public schools, graduating from the High School in the class of 1880. Mr. Ackerman's ancestors were actively engaged in the Revolution. Philip Markley, his great-great-grandfather, was appointed in 1777 a commissioner to collect supplies for the American army, and John Markley, his great-grandfather, served in the Pennsylvania militia in 1781. His father was J. Hervey Ackerman, of Plainfield, President of the Common Council, and at one time its City Judge.

As a member of the Plainfield Common Council in 1891-1892, Mr. Ackerman was opposed to the granting of unlimited franchises to public utilities corporations, and vigorously strove to limit the grants which were being considered at that time.

In 1907 Mr. Ackerman was appointed by the New Jersey Senate, with Senators Hutchinson and Price, a committee of three to investigate the subject of capital punishment. Last year he served as Chairman of the Senate Committees on Judiciary and Finance.

Mr. Ackerman was a Republican Presidential Elector in 1896, and was Secretary of the New Jersey Electors in 1897. He has been Chairman of the Republican City Executive Committee of Plainfield and has been a delegate to City, County, State and National Conventions of the Republican party. He was selected by the National Convention held in Chicago, June, 1908, to be New Jersey's representative on the committee to notify the Hon. James S. Sherman of his nomination to the office of Vice President.

He was elected to the Senate in 1905 by a plurality of 2,799 over Nugent, Democrat. He was re-elected to the Senate in 1908 by a plurality of 5,895 over Hyer, Democrat.

1908—Ackerman, Rep., 15,367; Hyer, Dem., 9,472; Cosgrove, Soc., 846; Sayre, Pro., 116; Morton, Ind., 247; Ackerman's plurality, 5,895.

Warren County.

(Population, 43,187.)

JOHNSTON CORNISH.
(Dem., Washington.)

Senator Cornish, one of the representatives and active young business men of the State, in the prime of life, and with a political and business experience unsurpassed by few of his age, returns to the Senate of New Jersey for the fourth term, having been chosen again, by the largest majority ever accorded him by the voters of Warren county. The holding of public office by Senator Cornish is not of his own seeking, but in response to a popular demand. When a very young man he was elected Mayor of Washington, and at the close of his first term was re-elected without opposition, and afterwards re-elected for another term, thus acting as Mayor for three consecutive terms. Following his final term as Mayor, in 1890, he was elected to the Senate for the first time, and at the expiration of his Senatorial term was elected to Congress from the Fourth District of New Jersey. After having served his constituents in Congress he took up the active management of the extensive piano and organ business of the Cornish

Company, of which he was elected secretary and general manager. In 1899 he was again nominated and elected as the representative of Warren county in the State Senate by an increased majority. After completing his term he again became a private in the ranks and resumed his business relations with the Cornish Company, until the fall of 1905, when he was again elected to the Senate. In 1908 he was the unanimous choice of the Democrats, and received the nomination for Senator without a dissenting vote. The Republican party nominated as his oppenent Ex-Mayor Robert M. Petty, of Washington, and a hard-fought contest followed, but Senator Cornish was elected by 1,821 majority, the largest majority he had ever received in Warren county, and carried every voting district in the county, with the exception of two small districts. Last year he served on the Committees on Appropriations, Elections, Railroads and Canals, Labor and Industries, State Home for Girls, Public Grounds and Buildings, and Home for Feeble Minded Children.

1908—Cornish, Dem., 5,639; Petty, Rep., 3,818; Moerscher, Soc., 73; Richards, Pro., 266. Cornish's plurality, 1,821.

Summary.

Senate—Democrats.....	9	Republicans.....	12	=21
House—Democrats.....	42	Republicans.....	18	=60
	51		30	81

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 21.

When Regular Senatorial Elections Occur.

In 1911—Monmouth, Union, Camden, Salem, Somerset and Gloucester, now represented by Republicans, and Essex and Warren, now represented by Democrats—8.

In 1912—Burlington, Cape May and Passaic, now represented by Republicans, and Hunterdon, Middlesex and Sussex, now represented by Democrats—6.

In 1913—Atlantic, Cumberland and Mercer, now represented by Republicans, and Hudson, Bergen, Morris and Ocean, now represented by Democrats—7.

The Senators who will be elected in 1911 and 1912 will each have a vote for a successor to Frank O. Briggs, United States Senator, whose term will expire in 1913.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic County.

ISAAC BACHARACH.
(Rep., Atlantic City.)

Mr. Bacharach was born in Philadelphia, Pa., January 5, 1870, and is in the real estate business. He is a graduate of the Atlantic City High School of the class of 1885. He is a director of the Second National Bank of Atlantic City, also of the Atlantic Safe Deposit and Trust Company; treasurer of the South Jersey Title and Finance Company, and president of the Atlantic City Lumber Company. Mr. Bacharach was a member of the Council of Atlantic City from January 1, 1907, to January 1, 1910, and was re-elected to that body for another term of three years from January 1, 1910. He was elected to the House of Assembly by a plurality of 5,568 over Smathers, Democrat.

1910—Bacharach, Rep., 10,313; Smathers, Dem., 4,745; Monfort, Pro., 202.

Bergen County.

GARRABRANT R. ALYEA.
(Dem., Rutherford.)

Mr. Alyea was born in Paterson, N. J., December 18, 1841, and is a cemetery superintendent. He was formerly a teacher. He filled the office of Assessor, was Collector for an unexpired term in 1893; was appointed Postmaster in 1895; was a Councilman; a Freeholder in 1904 and 1905, and also a member of the Board of Education. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 11 over Wood, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

WILLIAM HENRY HINNERS.
(Dem., Cliffside.)

Mr. Hinners was born at Cliffside, Bergen county, N. J., September 8, 1859, and is in the real estate busi-

ness. This is the first time he has held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 178 over Wood, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Alyea	11,177	Pietz	11,063
Hinners	11,344	Wood	11,166

Socialist—Hopping, 488; Finger, 341.
Prohibition—Anderson, 308; Hoth, 321.

Burlington County.

WARREN CARLETON PINE.
(Rep., Riverside.)

Mr. Pine was born at Mickleton, Gloucester county, N. J., February 1, 1866, is a member of the Society of Friends and a pharmacist. He has been a member of the Riverside Board of Education for ten years. He is one of the incorporators, and at present Vice President, of the Riverside National Bank, and is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, Riverside Lodge, F. and A. M., Boudinot Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., Burlington; Helena Commandery, No. 3, Burlington, Knights Templar; Excelsior Consistory, 32d, Camden, N. J., and Lulu Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., Philadelphia. Mr. Pine was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 3,587 over Walter, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, leading his ticket by 441 votes. He was re-elected by a plurality of 1,516 over Walter, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, leading his ticket by 227 votes. Last year Mr. Pine served on the Committees on Public Health, Riparian Rights, Printing, and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

BLANCHARD H. WHITE.
(Rep., Mount Holly.)

Mr. White was born on the old homestead farm in Springfield township, Burlington county, N. J., June 30, 1864, and is the son of Benjamin White, and is a lawyer by profession. He was clerk of the

Board of Freeholders in 1898-99. He attended the public schools and was graduated under the late County Superintendent Edgar A. Haas and Preceptor William E. Gaskill of the Juliustown public school, and then engaged in mercantile business as traveling salesman, after which he secured a position in the Eddystone Print works, at Eddystone, Delaware county, Pa. Upon the death of his brother, A. Harry White, February 10, 1892, who was a member of the Legislature in 1891-92, he returned home and took up the study of law in the office of Charles E. Hendrickson, since a Justice of the Supreme Court, and finished his course in the office of Eckard P. Budd, then Prosecutor of Burlington county. He was admitted to the bar at the June term, 1896, and has been practicing his profession since with his office at Mount Holly. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,239 over Walter, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. White served on the Committees on Appropriations, Boroughs and Borough Governments, Federal Relations, and Public Grounds and Buildings, and as Chairman of the Committee on Sinking Fund.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Pine	7,061	Barcklow	5,347
White	6,784	Walter	5,545

Prohibition—Gibbs, 1,278; Hollinghead, 1,335.
Socialist—Carr, 82; Cox, 82.

Camden County.

ALBERT DE UNGER.
(Rep., Camden.)

Albert DeUnger was born in Trenton, N. J., October 5, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended local schools until he was ten years of age when he went to Camden with his parents. He studied law in the offices of Scovel & Harris in Camden, and was admitted as an attorney-at-law at the February term of the Supreme Court, 1892, and as a counselor at the February term, 1895.

Mr. DeUnger has been twice elected to city council

from the Seventh ward of the city of Camden, the strongest Republican ward in the State. He was first elected in 1906, and was re-elected in 1908.

He is the commanding officer of the Second Battalion, Naval Reserve of New Jersey, and as such is a member of the State Military Board. During the Spanish-American war he was commissioned a Lieutenant in the United States Navy by the late President McKinley. At the close of the war he resumed the practice of law in the city of Camden.

He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,042 over Potter, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year Mr. DeUnger served on the Committees on Judiciary, Stationery, and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

GEORGE WALTON WHYTE.
(Rep., Camden.)

Mr. Whyte was born in England November 5, 1863; is of Scotch-English parentage, and was reared and educated from early childhood in America. His primary education was obtained in the public schools of Buffalo, Cleveland and Chicago, and he was a special student in Allen's Collegiate Preparatory Academy of Chicago. He was graduated from the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich., with the degree of B.S., after a course interrupted by illness.

Before graduation he was appointed as assistant to the professor in analytical and applied chemistry in charge of laboratory work, and also to the professor in general chemistry and physics. Later, and until his resignation to engage in professional work, he served on the faculty of that institution, giving the university courses in metallurgy, assaying and blow pipe, &c., and also the medical, dental and pharmacy college courses in general chemistry and physics, in text, lectures and laboratory work.

From 1891 to 1899 he was in charge of the shops of the machinery department of the Camden Iron Works, and, until drafted to the managing office in Philadelphia, his present business connection (R. D. Wood & Co.).

He was nominated for Assembly in 1893 by the independent citizens, and was also tendered the Repub-

lican nomination for the same office and declined both for business reasons. Mr. Whyte was elected in 1898 to the Board of Chosen Freeholders and has served there continuously, being floor leader and generally chairman of the Finance and latterly as chairman of the Bridge Committee.

He was a member of the Camden County Building Commission for the new court house, the three members of which received handsomely bound, engrossed and illuminated resolutions from the Board of Freeholders for their efficient service. He served as County Committeeman for several years, beginning about 1902 or 1903. While always deeply interested in things political and in educational matters, he has not sought office or personal preferment, though from time to time mentioned for higher salaried official position.

Mr. Whyte was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,175 over Potter, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as Chairman of the Committee on Deaf Mutes, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, Commerce and Navigation, Public Health and Soldiers' Home.

ISAAC W. COLES.
(Rep., Moorestown, R. F. D.)

Mr. Coles was born at Colestown, Delaware township, Camden county, N. J., on June 7th, 1845, and was raised on a farm. He was educated at Friends' schools in the vicinity of Colestown, and afterwards pursued his studies at Haverford College. He is the son of J. Heulings Coles, who was one of the most prominent and prosperous farmers of Camden county in the early days of its history. He is a widower and has two sons, both of whom are engaged in business enterprises, one a practical farmer in Camden county, and the other in the wholesale lumber business in Philadelphia.

Mr. Coles has always been a staunch Republican, and his popularity is shown by the fact that whenever he has been a candidate for public office he has been elected by a big majority. He has been a member of the Board of Education of Delaware township for a number of years, and still holds that position. He was elected to the Camden county Board of Freeholders in 1894, and resigned that office in 1900 to ac-

cept the office of Register of Deeds of Camden county, which office he filled until 1905. Mr. Coles was elected to the Assembly on the Republican ticket in 1910, and received the highest number of votes of the Assembly candidates, his plurality being 5,241 over Potter, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Coles has filled a number of positions of trust in Camden county.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Coles	16,374	Briggs	11,053
De Unger	16,175	Muir	11,095
Whyte	16,308	Potter	11,133

Socialist—Allen, 1,230; Layton, 1,231; Carver, 1,230.
Prohibition—Cox, 511; Klander, 511; Robbins, 507.

Cape May County.

CHRISTOPHER S. HAND.
(Rep., Tuckahoe.)

Mr. Hand was born at Tuckahoe, N. J., May 25, 1872, and is a passenger train conductor. He was educated in the public schools of Tuckahoe, N. J., and subsequently in Atlantic City high school, and is a son of the late Captain Somers Hand. His family is one of the pioneer families of the county. As passenger train conductor on the Atlantic City railroad, he has for years run the business men's express train between Philadelphia and Ocean City. He is active in the real estate business and is pushing Tuckahoe to the front; is President of the Tuckahoe Improvement Association, of the Tuckahoe Light and Fuel Co. and of the Upper Township Republican Club; is a member of the Masonic order, I. O. O. F., P. O. S. of A., Junior O. U. A. M., the Grange and the Order of Railway Conductors. He has for the past two years operated a miniature railroad at Ocean City, N. J., is owner of large tracts of land in South Jersey, containing valuable sand and clay deposits, in which business he is interested. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 291 over Blackwell, Democrat. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture,

Miscellaneous Business, Railroads and Canals, and State Literary.

1910—Hand, Rep., 2,398; Blackwell, Dem., 2,107; Monroe Hand, Pro., 61.

Cumberland County.

WALTER EVERETT TURNER.
(Rep., Vineland.)

Captain Turner was born at Vineland, N. J., December 16, 1867, and is a lumber dealer. He was formerly a contractor and builder. He was educated in the public schools of Vineland, learned the carpenter trade and for eleven years followed the business of contractor and builder. Five years ago he purchased a lumber business, which he has conducted successfully up to the present time. He was elected a member of the Board of Freeholders, March 10, 1903, and served until January 1, 1908—two terms. In November, 1908, he was elected a member of the Borough Council for three years. He was elected a member of the Pioneer Fire Company in 1892 and served continuously since that time and was made treasurer of that company December 4, 1899, which office he now holds. On May 26, 1906, he was elected a member of the Board of Fire Commissioners, was made treasurer in October following, and was re-elected to the Board May 29, 1909. Captain Turner has quite a military record. He enlisted in Company K, Sixth Regiment, N. G. N. J., April 10, 1887, was elected sergeant April 5, 1892; second lieutenant, December 20 of the same year; first lieutenant, July 18, 1893, and captain in 1900. He resigned his commission in 1905. Upon a reorganization which occurred in 1898, the company became Company F, Third Regiment. The Captain was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,278 over McCarristin, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

EPHRAIM H. WHITICAR.
(Rep., Fairton.)

Mr. Whiticar was born at Fairton, N. J., February 8, 1869, and is a farmer. He was township clerk for four terms of three years each, having been elected

in 1896, 1899, 1902 and 1905. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,932 over McCarristin, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Turner	6,119	McCarristin	3,841
Whiticar	6,773	Ott	3,638

Prohibition—Hildreth, 211; Schenck, 205.
Socialist—Lerner, 131; Sheldon, 134.
Progressive Republican—Murphy, 139.

Essex County.

CHARLES W. BROWN.
(Dem., East Orange.)

Mr. Brown was born in Worcester, Mass., June 2, 1870, and is a traveling salesman. He received his early education in the public schools of his native city. This is the first time he has held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,892 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JOHN J. BRACKEN.
(Dem., Orange.)

Mr. Bracken was born in Orange, N. J., January 5, 1878, and is a civil engineer. He is now engaged in the civil engineering and landscape gardening business, with an office at 776 Broad street, Newark, N. J. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,682 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JAMES P. MYLOD.
(Dem., Glen Ridge.)

Mr. Mylod was born at Glen Ridge, N. J., August 3, 1879, and is a lawyer by profession. He formerly did newspaper work on the Montclair Times. He graduated from Seton Hall College in 1900, and received the degree of LL.B. from the New York Law School in 1906. He was admitted to the New York bar in 1906, and the New Jersey bar in 1908. His Newark office is at 738 Broad street. He is a member of the Bloom-

field Board of Trade, the Lawyers' Club of Essex county, and of fraternal and social organizations. Mr. Mylod was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,901 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

MICHAEL LEVEEN.
(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Leveen was born in Manchester, England, in 1874, and came to this country with his parents when he was about five years of age. His childhood days were spent in Newark, where his parents settled, and where he received his education in the public schools. Following his school days he engaged in the shoe business, which he has successfully conducted ever since. He was elected as the first Democratic Alderman in the Second Ward in Newark in nine years, by a large plurality over William Pennington, Republican. Mr. Leveen has given a great deal of his time to politics and other organizations which form the fabric of Newark's social life. He is the standard bearer of the Leveen Democratic Association. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,322 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

MARK F. PHILLIPS.
(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Philips was born in Newark, N. J., April 25, 1870, and is a shipping clerk in the employ of J. H. Halsey and Smith, leather manufacturers, a position he has held for the past twenty-one years. This is his first public office. He was a candidate for the Assembly in 1908 and was defeated. At the present time he is a member of the Essex County Democratic Committee, representing the First District of the First Ward of Newark. He was educated in the parochial schools, is a member of the Wanaque Democratic Club, C. Richardson Benefit Association, and Newark Aerie, 44, F. O. E. Mr. Phillips was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,431 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

FRANK A. BOETTNER.
(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Boettner was born in Philadelphia, Pa., March 12, 1882, and is a lawyer by profession. In 1890, his

family moved to Newark, where he has since resided. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Philadelphia and in Newark, and was completed in the New York Law School. He served a four year apprenticeship in the office of Senator Harry V. Osborne and then was admitted to the bar of New Jersey. Mr. Boettner achieved political prominence two years ago by his successful management of the campaign of Senator Osborne. He is connected with numerous social and fraternal organizations. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,811 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

HARRY F. BACKUS.
(Dem., Caldwell.)

Mr. Backus was born at Caldwell, N. J., December 15, 1864, and is the only son of Henry Francis and Justina (Harrison) Backus. He is a direct descendant of William Bradford, first Governor of Massachusetts. He is a wholesale milk and cream dealer, which business he established in 1884. He is president of the Dairy Trade Association of Newark, N. J., a charter member of the Caldwell Building and Loan Association, a director of the Caldwell National Bank and president of the West Caldwell Borough Council, a position he has held since the borough was founded, and a member of Caldwell Lodge, No. 59, F. and A. M. He is also a member of the Joel Parker Association, Gotfried Kreuger Association, Jeffersonian Club and the Caldwell Club. Mr. Backus was a member of the New Jersey Assembly in 1907. Last year he was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,732 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

FRANK P. SHALVOY.
(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Shalvoy was born at Danbury, Conn., February 20, 1859, and is the National Vice President of the United Hatters of North America. He was educated in the public schols of his native city. He is a hatter by occupation and an ardent trade unionist. For the last fifteen years he has been a conspicuous officer both locally and nationally in the United Hatters of North America. and through his energy and perseverance helped make the organization one of the best

trade unions in the country. He has represented his organization in the American Federation of Labor conventions on several occasions and is well known throughout the country in union circles. This is his first public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,525 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

EDWARD DEALY BALENTINE.
(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Balentine was born in Philadelphia, Pa., June 2, 1876, and is a linotype operator on the Newark Evening News. He was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia and Easton, Pa. He is interested in tuberculosis work and is a member of the Newark Tuberculosis Society; also numerous civic, social and political organizations; is active in the labor field, a member of Newark Typographical Union, and has served a term as president of the Essex Trades Council. He has never before held public office, this being his first time in politics. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,667 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

MICHAEL J. McGOWAN, JR.
(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. McGowan was born in New York on August 4th, 1867, and moved to Newark in 1893. He located in the Fifth ward and has lived there ever since, his present home being at 307 Elm street. He entered the employ of the Western Electric Company in its New York offices in 1889 and remained there for ten years, when he entered the offices of Tucker & Gue, electrical engineers for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building at Twenty-third street and Madison avenue, remaining there until 1901, when he became consulting engineer for W. H. Corbitt, of New York City, a position which he still holds. Mr. McGowan is the inventor of the electric signal system for moving trains, and the alarm door for fire alarm boxes intended to prevent false alarms. He is president of the John F. Monahan Association, one of the largest Democratic organizations in New Jersey, and of other political and social organizations. He was elected a member of the Newark Common Council in 1906 and again in 1908, and was

minority leader in that body in 1910. He has been active in ward, city and county Democratic politics ever since he has lived in Newark. Mr. McGowan was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,436 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

WILLIAM PIERCE MACKSEY.
(Dem., Newark.)

Mr. Macksey was born in Norwich, N. Y., June 21, 1876, and is in the real estate and insurance business. He was formerly a salesman in the men's furnishing and clothing trade. He was graduated from the Norwich High School in 1895. He resided at Morristown and Bernardsville, N. J., until 1899, when he moved to Newark. He served one term as president of the Retail Clothing Clerks' Association and secured shorter hours for clerks in Newark stores. Mr. Macksey was one of the organizers and is vice president of the Eleventh Ward Democratic Club of Newark; is a member of the John J. Gaynor Association, of Lene Lenape Club, Newark Lodge, 21, B. P. O. E., and Knights of Columbus and a director in the Surety Building and Loan Association and a member of the Essex Democratic County Committee from the Eleventh Ward of Newark. He never before held public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,628 over Gillen, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Brown	40,769	Goldingay	35,533
Bracken	40,559	Kissam	35,714
Mylod	40,778	Miller	35,648
Leveen	40,199	Wohlfarth	35,541
Phillips	40,308	Terhune	35,624
Boettner	40,688	Minard	34,545
Backus	40,609	Huegel	35,796
Shalvoy	40,402	Lee	35,635
Balentine	40,544	Gillen	35,877
McGowan, Jr.	40,313	Nathan	35,743
Macksey	40,505	Conover	35,704

Prohibition—Sellick, 204; Roff, 206; Harned, 206; Ferguson, 206; Armstrong, 208; Pollit, 208; Hoag-

land, 207; Bennett, 205; Ribbans, 205; Weden, 207; Mellan, 208.

Socialist—Robertson, 2,431; Jones, 2,436; Turnbull, 2,430; Smith, 2,436; Saltan, 2,433; Samenbury, 2,434; Honan, 2,434; Zimmerman, 2,435; O'Leary, 2,434; Hasemann, 2,434; Danks, 2,430.

Social-Labor—Hartung, 453; Miller, 452; Campbell, 451; Preuss, 452; Kuego, 452; Simmovich, 452.

Gloucester County.

JAMES LAFFERTY.
(Dem., Sewell.)

Mr. Lafferty was born at Mullica Hill, N. J., June 14, 1872, and is in the lumber business. He was formerly a farmer. He was elected clerk of Mantua township in 1905, for a term of three years, was re-elected in 1908, and is still in office. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, Odd Fellows, Jr. O. U. A. M., and Red Men. Mr. Lafferty inherits his Democracy from his father and grandfather, and he expects to carry out the principles of his party in this Legislature. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 261 over Hallock, Republican.

1910—Lafferty, Dem., 4,286; Hallock, Rep., 4.025; Nutt, Pro., 288; Simpson, Soc., 139.

Hudson County.

EDWARD KENNY.
(Dem., East Newark.)

Mr. Kenny was born in Newark, N. J., September 11, 1854, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended parochial school and public school of Newark and was graduated from Yale University in 1885. He has served as clerk, collector and attorney of the town of Kearny and as Mayor of East Newark from July, 1895, to January 1, 1908. He is now Town Attorney of Kearny. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 21,950 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Revolutionary Pensions, State Home for Boys, and Soldiers' Home.

WILLIAM STEWART DAVIDSON.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Davidson was born in Portadown, Armagh county, Ireland, February 5th, 1872, and is in the real estate business at 541 Central avenue, Jersey City. He came to Jersey City at an early age, and was educated in the public schools of that city, and also at Schell's Business School, in Hoboken. He is the son of John Davidson, a merchant in his native town, and Margaret Davidson. After considerable business experience Mr. Davidson started in business for himself as a general real estate and insurance agent at his present address, in 1902, and has been active and successful therein from the beginning.

He has been engaged in movements for public improvements in his section for many years, and his popularity was first evinced by his election to the office of Justice of the Peace in the Twelfth Ward of Jersey City. His political activities have been mostly in connection with membership in the Twelfth Ward Democratic Club. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,810 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. This is his third term. Last year he served on the Committees on Claims and Pensions, Home for Feeble Minded Women, and Home for Feeble Minded Children.

PETER H. JAMES.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. James was born in New York City February 10th, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He has resided in Jersey City since about 1880, was graduated from Public School No. 1, Jersey City, and afterwards attended the Jersey City High School, graduated in the class of 1893, then attended New York Law School, from which he was graduated in 1897, with a degree of LL. B. During the time he was in attendance at the Law School he was a law student in the office of the late Henry S. White, former United States District Attorney for the State of New Jersey, was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in June, 1897, and a few days thereafter was appointed a Master in Chancery by the late Chancellor Alexander McGill, since which time he has been in active practice of his profession. Mr. James is actively identified with the following organi-

zations: Lieutenant and Battalion Quartermaster and Commissary of the Fourth Regiment, N. G. N. J; Jersey City Lodge of Elks, 211; Knights of Pythias; Highland Lodge, No. 80, F. and A. M.; New Jersey Consistory 32d Degree Mason; New Jersey Consistory Society; Mecca Temple Shrine; Charlotte Chapter, O. E. S.; Progress Club; Pontiac Club, Fifth Ward; Robert Davis Association; Member Board of Governors New Jersey Athletic Club; University of State of New Jersey; Palestine Commandery, Uniform Rank, K. of P.; Jersey City Board of Trade; President of Business Men's League; Jackson Association. It was through his efforts at the session of 1909, while a member of the Committee on Labor and Industries, that the Child Labor Bill, so often introduced in the Legislature, was forced out of committee by a three to two vote, and for the first time succeeded in passing the House by an almost unanimous vote, for which services the State Federation of Labor, at its annual convention in Atlantic City, officially recognized his work by a vote of commendation, thanks, &c. At the session of 1910, he was the author of the "Cold Storage Bill," which he passed through the House, but it failed of passage in the Senate. This bill created a favorable impression throughout the country and a copy of it was introduced in the New York Legislature. Mr. James served last year on the Committees on Militia, Labor and Industries, and Home for Feeble Minded Women. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 21,170 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

CORNELIUS FORD.
(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. Ford was born in Hoboken, N. J., February 27, 1867, and is a printer. He was graduated from the High School, Hoboken, entered the printing trade in 1882 and is at present connected with the Observer of Hudson county. He is connected with several fraternal and social organizations. He is prominent in labor circles, nationally as well as State, and is at the head of organized labor in New Jersey, a position he has occupied for eight years. He was a member of the Board of Education of Hoboken for two terms of two years each—from January 1, 1903, to December 31, 1906. Mr. Ford was re-elected to the Assembly by a

plurality of 21,732 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Unfinished Business, and School for Deaf Mutes.

JAMES C. AGNEW.
(Dem., West Hoboken.)

Mr. Agnew was born in New York City, September 10th, 1874, and is a lawyer by profession. He is an attorney and counselor-at-law both in New Jersey and New York. He was educated in the public schools of New York City and New York University. He is a member of many fraternal and social organizations. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,719 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Commerce and Navigation, and Federal Relations.

JAMES HENRY CHRISTIE.
(Dem., Bayonne.)

Mr. Christie was born at Waddington, N. Y., in 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., in 1893, and since that time has earned post-graduate degrees. He attended the New York Law School and was admitted to the New York bar in 1897, and practiced law in New York City. He did post-graduate work in New York University School of Pedagogy and Graduate School, and for some time was Professor of Science and Political Economy in Seton Hall College.

Mr. Christie was Superintendent of Schools in Jefferson county, N. Y., 1893-1896, and held a similar position in Bayonne, N. J., 1900-1909. He was inspector for the United States Treasury Department, 1895-1900, in the summer season on the northern frontier. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,005 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Ways and Means, and State Library.

CHARLES E. S. SIMPSON.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Simpson is a lawyer by profession, carrying on practice at Jersey City. Was born August 20, 1873, and received his early education in the public schools

of New York City, but took up his residence in Jersey City. After studying law, he was admitted to the bar in 1899 as an attorney, and subsequently, as a counsellor. He has been identified with public movements for the improvement of Jersey City. He is a member of the Jersey City Club, the Down Town Club of Jersey City; Jersey City Lodge, No. 211, B. P. O. E.; Amity Lodge, No. 103, F. and A. M.; Lafayette Lodge, No. 79, K. of P.; Jersey City Camp, No. 11,773, M. W. of A.; Zem Zem Grotto, No. 16, M. O. V. P. E. R.; Robert Davis Association of Hudson county; New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club; Automobile Club of Hudson County, and the Hudson County Road Drivers' Association. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,962 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THOMAS M. DONNELLY.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Donnelly was born in Kingston, N. Y., July 10, 1862, and is supreme secretary of the Foresters of America, with his office at 275 Grove street, Jersey City. He was formerly chief clerk to the assistant engineer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and State secretary of the Foresters of America. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,730 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

CHARLES M. EGAN.
(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Egan was born in Jersey City September 21, 1877, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in St. Michael's Parochial School, Public School No. 21, and St. Peter's College, all of Jersey City. He attended the New York Law School and graduated therefrom in June, 1899; was admitted to the bar in New Jersey, November 13, 1899, and engaged in the practice of his profession in Jersey City. Born in the "Horseshoe" section of Jersey City, he has lived there all his life. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,705 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THOMAS F. A. GRIFFIN.

(Dem., Jersey City.)

Mr. Griffin was born in Jersey City, N. J., May 26, 1879, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at St. Peter's Parochial School, Jersey City, and graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, in the class of 1898, with the degree of A. B., and received the degree of A. M. in 1899, from the same institution. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the November term, 1902. He served as a member of the Hudson County Board of Election, having been appointed by Governor Stokes, in 1907, and re-appointed by Governor Fort, in 1909. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,774 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THOMAS F. MARTIN.

(Dem., Weehawken.)

Mr. Martin was born at Hartford, Conn., January 30, 1868, and is a newspaper editor and publisher. He is a charter member of the Palisade Council, Knights of Columbus, No. 384, and also a charter member and first secretary of the North Hudson Board of Trade. During the past eleven years he has been editor of the Daily Dispatch, of Union Hill, N. J. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,372 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. He has never before been a candidate for any public office.

JAMES J, McGRATH.

(Dem., Hoboken.)

Mr. McGrath was born in Hoboken, N. J., January 28, 1873, and is a boilermaker by trade. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 21,529 over Scott, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Kenny	48,377	Davis	25,058
Davidson	48,237	Besson	25,542
Ford	48,159	Willis	25,340
James	47,597	Hitchcock	25,489
Agnew	48,146	Reid	25,329
Christie	47,432	Dillon	25,140
Simpson	48,389	Scott	26,427
Donnelly	48,157	Murray	25,154
Egan	48,132	Ives	25,487
Martin	47,799	Hauck	25,389
Griffin	48,201	E. A. Ransom, Jr.	25,465
McGrath	47,956	J. F. Kelly, Jr.	25,127

Socialist—Mead, 2,408; Dodd, 2,415; Funk, 2,413; Kronenberg, 2,416; Dingman, 2,416; Baptist, 2,416; Gibson, 2,415; Pitcher, 2,412; Dickson, 2,415; Katz, 2,411; Victor, 2,417; F. Grueninger, Jr., 2,406.

Social-Labor—Aizzone, 608; Erold, 610; Sweeney, 611; Schouleber, 611; Schwenk, 611; Oakes, 610; Herschman, 610; Schrafft, 611; Hossack, 611; Hemberg, 611; Gerold, 611.

Prohibition—Davey, 133; Roese, 133; Meyer, 133; Maxwell, 134; Martin, 134; Layman, 134; D. Murray, 134; Aldrich, 134; Meade, 134; Brown, 135; Parks 135; Jones, 201.

Hunterdon County.

JOHN JOSEPH MATTHEWS.
(Dem., High Bridge.)

Mr. Matthews was born in the city of New York September 17th, 1862, and is a farmer. When nine years old he moved to Elizabeth with his mother, and in 1882 began the study of law, but owing to his mother's death, he was obliged to suspend that vocation. In 1883 he was elected to the Board of Education in Elizabeth, and served two years. In January, 1886, he was chosen secretary of that board. Mr. Matthews served as a member of the Assembly from the old First District of Union county in 1887 and '88, and was the youngest member of the Legislature in those years. He served as Clerk of the Assembly in 1889 and '90. Ten years ago he bought a farm in Hunterdon

county, where he now resides. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term without opposition from the Republican party, and received a total vote of 4,646, as against 195 for the Prohibition candidate. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Municipal Corporations, and Public Grounds and Buildings.

1910—Matthews, Dem., 4,646; Oliver, Pro., 195.

Mercer County.

CHARLES HUGHES MATHER.
(Rep., Port Mercer.)

Mr. Mather was born near Cranbury, Middlesex county, N. J., October 7th, 1863, and is a representative of a family the first American member of which settled in this country in 1635. He is a general dealer in agricultural implements, dry goods, groceries, fertilizers and coal. His education was acquired in the public schools and the Princeton Model School. Upon his graduation he engaged in farming pursuits, which he followed until 1895, when he purchased a store at Port Mercer, which he has conducted ever since. He has always been an active Republican. He served nine years on the Board of Assessors, has been a member of the School Board eighteen years, and for that period has been clerk of that body. He was a census enumerator in 1890, and served for six years on the County Board of Elections. He is a member of Nassau Lodge, No. 106, I. O. O. F., of Princeton; of the Order of Caliphs, and Trenton Lodge of Elks, No. 105. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 473 over Hartpence, the second highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Agriculture, Incidental Expenses, and Printed Bills, and was Chairman of the Committee on Clergy.

ALLAN B. WALSH.
(Dem., Trenton.)

Mr. Walsh was born in Trenton, on August 29, 1874. His early education was acquired in the parochial and public schools of Trenton. When a mere youth he exhibited an interest in the study of electricity, and upon leaving school he decided to take it up as his

life work. In 1891 he took a position with the Trenton Light and Power Company, remaining in its employ until 1898. During this period he improved his general education and technical knowledge of electricity through the medium of night and correspondence schools. In 1900 Mr. Walsh accepted a position in the electrical testing department of the John A. Roeblings Sons' Company and managed to advance himself three years later into the position of foreman of the department. He still occupies the berth. Until the election of 1909 Mr. Walsh had never aspired to public office. His personal popularity is attested by the fact that he was the first Democrat to be elected to the New Jersey Legislature from Mercer county in seventeen years. Mr. Walsh has for eleven years been active in amateur theatricals, declining several tempting offers to act professionally. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 122 over Kurtz, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Passed Bills, and State Hospitals.

GEORGE W. ADAMS.
(Rep., Trenton.)

Mr. Adams was born at Lambertsville, N. J., January 31, 1877, and is financial secretary of the Central Labor Union of Mercer county, and formerly was business agent of the Building Trades Council, a position he held for four years. He is a member of Local Union, No. 31, Brotherhood of Carpenters. When four years old his family moved to Trenton, and three years later to Yardville, where he attended school. In 1891 the family returned to Trenton and he attended the Thomas J. Stewart Business College, from which he was graduated. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 555 over Hartpence, the second highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Adams	11,951	Hart	11,249
Kurtz	11,741	Hartpence	11,396
Mather	11,869	Walsh	11,863

Prohibition—Brown, 350; Wilson, 168; Arnold, 174; Schlottman, 159.

Socialist—Henry, 602; Karlberg, 584; Cartlidge, 613.

Middlesex County.

JOHN V. L. BOORAEM.
(Dem., Milltown.)

Mr. Booraem was born in Milltown, N. J., August 18th, 1866, is a contracting builder and also a farmer. This is the first time he has held public office. He received his education in the public schools and at the High School, New Brunswick. He is descended from one of the oldest families in Middlesex county, both his father, Garret Van Liew Booraem, and grandfather, Henry H. Booraem, having been born in that county. Both of these forebears were tillers of the soil, belonging to that class of farmers who have constituted the backbone of this country. Besides attending to his farms Mr. Booraem is also a contracting builder, having personally supervised the building of houses on the tract he is developing in Milltown. He believes in the principle of no bribery—of absolutely clean politics. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 953 over Ten Broeck, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Ways and Means, and School for Deaf Mutes.

WILLIAM E. RAMSAY.
(Dem., Perth Amboy.)

Dr. Ramsay was born at Prince Edward Island, November 11, 1866, and is a physician by profession. His parents early removed to Perth Amboy, where his father was engaged in business up to the time of his death in 1900. Aside from his business interests Dr. Ramsay has won a wide reputation as a skillful surgeon. He was for three years in charge of the Baltimore City Insane Asylum, and afterward engaged in private practice in Perth Amboy. He is at present visiting surgeon to the Perth Amboy City Hospital and is the author of a number of valuable scientific works. He is a member of the Middlesex County District Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He was Health Officer of the Port of Perth Amboy from 1894 to 1898. During the cholera scare in 1893 he was a special inspector of the United States Marine Hospital Service and has been Health

Officer of Perth Amboy since 1898. Dr. Ramsay is a member of Raritan Lodge, No. 61, F. and A. M., and Perth Amboy Lodge, No. 73, B. P. O. E. He served in the Legislature of 1908. He was re-elected in 1909 by a plurality of 873 over Von Minden, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket, and in 1910, by a plurality of 1,213 over Ten Broeck, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. He led his ticket at both elections. Last year the Doctor served on the Committees on Public Health, Towns and Townships, and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

AUGUST C. STREITWOLF.
(Dem., New Brunswick.)

Mr. Streitwolf was born in New Brunswick, N. J., May 19, 1879, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the public schools of New Brunswick and later at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., and graduated from New York University Law School in 1900, receiving degree of Bachelor of Laws. His apprenticeship at law was served in New York, and he was admitted to the New York bar May 16th, 1901, as an attorney and counselor, and on June 10th, 1901, as an attorney in New Jersey, and in June, 1904, as a counselor. Ever since he has been in active practice in both States and at present has offices in City Investing Building, corner Cortlandt and Broadway, New York City, and at New Brunswick, N. J. He is past master of Union Lodge, No. 19, F. and A. M. He has never before held public office, or been a candidate for public office, but has assumed an active part for five years in the elimination of bribery in Middlesex county politics. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 949 over Ten Broeck, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Booraem	9,547	Schenck	8,225
Ramsay	9,807	Ten Broeck	8,594
Streitwolf	9,543	Von Minden	8,013

Prohibition—Sellers, 65; Killian, 80; Dunham, 69.
Citizens—Bogardus, 618; Koyen, 596; Campbell, 642.

Monmouth County.

ELMER HENDRICKSON GERAN.
(Dem., Matawan.)

Mr. Geran was born at Matawan, N. J., October 24, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Glenwood Military Institute, at Matawan, in 1892, and attended Peddie Institute, at Hightstown, from 1893 until 1895, where he was also graduated. In the fall of 1895 he entered Princeton College, and was graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1899. He attended the New York Law School from 1899 to 1901, and was a student in the law office of Collins & Corbin, in Jersey City, during that time. He remained in that office until 1904, and then opened law offices for himself in Jersey City and at Matawan, and has been practicing law at those places ever since. He was attorney for the Borough of Matawan from 1908 to 1909. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,119 over Vredenburgh, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

JAMES ALLAIRE HENDRICKSON.
(Dem., Red Bank.)

Mr. Hendrickson, who is the youngest son of former Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hendrickson and Sarah Wood Noxon, was born at Mount Holly, N. J., May 3, 1884, and is a lawyer by profession. His ancestors, on his father's side, resided in Monmouth county, while those of his mother resided in New York State. He was prepared for college at the William Penn Charter School, in Philadelphia, graduating in 1903. That fall he entered Princeton, graduating from there in 1907, with the degree of A. B. He then entered the New York Law School, where he was graduated in 1909, with the degree of LL.B. He served his law apprenticeship in the law offices of McCarter & English, in the city of Newark. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June term, 1910, as an attorney and solictor in Chancery. He resided in Mount Holly until March, 1905, when he moved to Red Bank. Mr. Hendrickson was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 1,934 over Vredenburgh, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket. He is the youngest member of the Legislature.

LEON R. TAYLOR.
(Dem., Asbury Park.)

Mr. Taylor was born at Asbury Park, N. J., December 28, 1883, and is a lawyer by profession. He was formerly a brakeman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He studied law with Patterson & Rhome, at Asbury Park, and was admitted to the bar at the November term, 1908. This is his first public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 2,115 over Vredenburgh, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Geran	11,073	Schuppan	8,453
Hendrickson	10,888	Vredenburgh	8,954
Taylor	11,069	Yarnall	8,547

Prohibition—Hulshart, 1,707; Ludlow, 107; H. Van Cleef, Jr., 89.

Socialist—Malchow, 120; Meyer, 116; Walsh, 115.

Independent Citizens—Bennett, 1,619; Conover, 1,591.

Morris County.

ALBERT BUNN.
(Dem., Parker.)

Mr. Bunn was born at Parker, July 19, 1851, and is a merchant. He was formerly a farmer. He was educated in the public school at Parker until he was fifteen years of age, when he went to work on a farm. At the present time he owns a farm of 222 acres. On April 1, 1901, he started in the mercantile business. Fraternally, Mr. Bunn is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in November, 1894, he was elected grand patriarch of the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., of New Jersey. He was elected Chosen Freeholder of Washington township in 1888, and served two years, being chairman of the Miscellaneous Committee. On March 15, 1910, he was chosen a member of the Board of Education of the same township. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 203 over Reynolds, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

EUGENE S. BURKE.
(Dem., Morristown.)

Mr. Burke was born at Morristown, N. J., July 21, 1852, and is a coal and wood dealer; is now and has been associated with Edward W. Pruden for twenty-eight years, under the firm name of Pruden & Burke. He was formerly a farmer and real estate dealer. He is a son of Thomas W. Burke, a Democratic stump speaker well known in Morris county from the early '60's to the last Cleveland campaign, in 1892. Assemblyman Burke attended St. Mary's Parochial School, the public school, and the Morris Academy, of Morristown. He is identified with the following lodges and clubs: Young Men's Catholic Association; Independent Order of Foresters; George Washington Council, Knights of Columbus; Morristown Lodge of Elks, No. 815; Tapkaow Club; Washington Association of New Jersey, and is now treasurer and has been a member of the Democratic County Committee since January, 1904. Mr. Burke has been a director of the Morristown Building and Loan Association since its formation and was one of its originators, twenty-four years ago. Since the death of its former president, James P. Sullivan, twelve years ago, he has been president of that institution. He has for fifteen years been a director of the Morris County Savings Bank; he is now and for eighteen years has been treasurer of All Souls' Hospital; for fourteen years he has been treasurer of the Young Men's Catholic Association of Morristown, and secretary of the Society for Providing Medical Attendance to the Worthy Poor, since the organization of that charity, twenty-two years ago. For six years Mr. Burke served as a member of the Board of Aldermen of Morristown, and represented Morristown and Morris township in the Board of Freeholders for five terms, or eight years, from 1886 to 1894, overcoming adverse Republican majorities, and having been elected by majorities from 68 to 354. He is also a member of the Morristown Board of Sewerage. Mr. Burke was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 339 over Reynolds, the highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Bunn	6,390	Birch	6,182
Burke	6,526	Reynolds	6,187

Prohibition and Independent Citizens—Loree, 152; Learing, 715; Abel, 537.

Socialist—Matthews, 275; Shipps, 276.

Ocean County.

HARRY ELLSWORTH NEWMAN.
(Dem., Lakewood.)

Mr. Newman was born near Lakewood, N. J., August 19, 1876, and is an attorney-at-law. He was graduated from the Betts Academy, Stamford, Conn., in June, 1900, and also from Princeton University, in June, 1904. He attended a law school two years, from September, 1904, to June, 1906, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in February, 1907. He was elected to the Board of Education for a term beginning in March, 1909, to March, 1911. Mr. Newman was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 395 over Applegate, Republican.

1910—Newman, Dem., 2,724; Applegate, Rep., 2,329.

Passaic County.

AMOS H. RADCLIFFE.
(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Radcliffe was born in Paterson, N. J., January 16, 1870, and is a member of the firm of James Radcliffe & Sons Co., structural iron works manufacturers of Paterson. He attended the public schools and was graduated from the Paterson High School. He entered his father's shop as an apprentice to the blacksmith trade, and in the meantime he spent a year at the New York Trade Schools at night time, from which he was graduated. He spent two years at night time under instruction as draughtsman, and entered into partnership with his father and brother in 1896, and upon the incorporation of the company

in 1907 he was made secretary. Mr. Radcliffe became associated as a worker in the Republican party in 1894 and has continued so up to the present time. He served six years in the State National Guard and was honorably discharged as a sergeant. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and Jr. O. U. A. M. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a fourth term by a plurality of 5,727 over Cabell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served as chairman of the Committees on Corporations, and Treasurer's Accounts, and as a member of the Committees on Stationery, and State Hospitals.

THOMAS R. LAYDEN.
(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Layden was born December 26, 1866, at Kingston, Pa., in the historic Wyoming Valley, made famous by the Indian massacres which occurred there during colonial times. When he was eight years of age his parents moved to Paterson and took up their residence in the old South ward, then as now the hot-bed of Democracy of the city of Paterson, and Mr. Layden has lived there continuously from that time up to the present. His father was a veteran of the Civil War and a staunch Republican. Mr. Layden attended school at Kingston and later the public schools at Paterson, but was forced early in life to give up school by reason of the death of his father, and took up the trade of a machinist. He has always been a close reader and a hard student, and made a special study of electrical construction, and later gave up the machine business and took up electrical construction. He has been in the employ of the Edison Electrical Company for over fifteen years. Mr. Layden has always been an earnest and enthusiastic Republican. He has been successively secretary and president of the Eighth Ward Republican Association and has been a delegate to numerous state and county conventions. In 1903 he was elected to the Assembly, when he ran ahead of his ticket, and again in 1904, when he had a plurality of 5,642 over Sherman, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. In 1909 he was again elected, and in 1910 re-elected by a plurality of 5,885 over Cabell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket, making a fourth term and being at the head

of the poll. Last year he served as chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses, and as a member of the Committees on Elections, and Passed Bills.

THOMAS F. McCRAN.
(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. McCran was born in Newark, N. J., December 2d, 1875, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated in the local schools of the city of Paterson and at Seton Hall College, and was graduated from the latter in June, 1896, with the degree of B. S. He entered the law office of Hon. William B. Gourley in September, 1896, was admitted to the bar at the November term, 1899, and continued in Mr. Gourley's office until March, 1907, when he opened an office of his own. He was appointed city attorney of the city of Paterson, in November, 1907, and was re-appointed in 1910 for another term of office. His first year in the Assembly demonstrated his ability as a Legislator, a lawyer and a debater. He was re-elected by an increased plurality of 6,566 over Cabell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. In 1909 he ran 457 ahead of his ticket, and in 1910, 681. Last year he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Railroads and Canals, Rules, and State Home for Boys.

LEONARD PIKAART.
(Rep., Paterson.)

Mr. Pikaart was born in Paterson, N. J., July 19, 1866, of Holland parentage, his father and mother having arrived in this country in the early sixties. He is a lawyer by profession and formerly was an architect and a carpenter by trade. He was graduated from the public schools of Paterson, and after leaving school learned the trade of a carpenter and in the meantime studied architecture. In 1892 he entered the office of Senator Robert Williams as a law student and was admitted to the bar in February, 1895. He is a member of the First Ward Republican Club of Paterson, of which he was one of the organizers, and is now its counsel; also an active worker in the Grange and a member of the Junior O. U. A. M. In 1895 served as clerk to the Committees on Revision of Laws and Judiciary in the Senate, and in 1897 was

Private Secretary to the President of the Senate. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 5,422 over Cabell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket. Last year he served on the Committees on Boroughs and Borough Governments, Education, and Miscellaneous Business.

ARTHUR PHELPS JACKSON.
(Rep., Passaic.)

Mr. Jackson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., March 28, 1868, and is a manufacturer. He is now serving the second year of a three year term as member of the Passaic City Council, the first and only public office he ever held prior to his election to the Legislature. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 4,502 over Cabell, the highest candidate on the Democratic ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Republicans.		Democrats.	
Layden	16,568	Cabell	10,683
Radcliffe	16,410	Lynch	10,470
Jackson	15,185	Ferguson	10,185
Pikaart	16,105	McDemott	10,441
McCran	17,249	Spreitzer	10,586

Socialist—Nesbitt, 1,143; Korshet, 1,146; Demarest, 1,150; Ullmann, 1,140; Kadel, 1,145.

Social-Labor—Butterworth, 365; Picchetto, 366; Crawford, 369; Landgraf, 365; Katz, 364.

Prohibition—Birch, 142; Seniot, 145; Cole, 137; Stagg, 141; Crampton, 139.

Salem County.

CHARLES L. RICHMOND.
(Rep., Daretown.)

Mr. Richmond was born in West Troy, N. Y., March 15, 1856, and is a farmer. He is a graduate of Transalvania Institute, Brainards, N. Y., and was for fifteen years in the hat and fur business in Troy, N. Y. This is his first public office. He was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 425 over Schade, Democrat.

1910—Richmond, Rep., 3,280; Schade, Dem., 2,855; Coleman, Pro., 88.

Somerset County.

GEORGE M. LA MONTE.
(Dem., Bound Brook.)

Mr. LaMonte was born at Danville, Va., in 1863, and is a paper manufacturer and farmer. He is a graduate of Wesleyan University. He has lived in Bound Brook for nearly forty years owns farms in Bridgewater and Warren townships; is preseident of the LaMonte Paper Mills Company, at Nutley, Essex county, N. J., and a director in the First National Bank of Bound Brook. He is president of the Board of Education of Bound Brook, and a trustee of the State Home for Boys, at Jamesburg. Mr. LaMonte was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 287 over Moosbrugger, Republican.

1910—LaMonte, Dem., 3,912; Moosbrugger, Rep., 3,625; Dalley, Pro., 62.

Sussex County.

CHARLES ANTHONY MEYER.
(Dem., Andover.)

Mr. Meyer was born in Hoboken, December 31st, 1864, and is a civil engineer. He was defeated for the Assembly in the old Tenth District of Hudson county in 1893 by Colonel Charles Erlenkotter. In 1895 he was the Democratic caucus nominee for Clerk of the House. He served in the Spanish-American War, and was mustered out as captain November 17th, 1898. Mr. Meyer is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 8, F. and A. M.; Baldwin Chapter, De Molay Commandery and Salaam Temple. He is also a member of the Army and Navy Club. He was secretary of the Hudson County Democratic Committee, 1894-1897. For three years he was president of the Borough Council of Andover. He was re-elected to the Assembly for a third term by a plurality of 452 over Wilson, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Corporations, Incidental Expenses, and State Prison.

1910—Meyer, Dem., 2,781; Wilson, Rep., 2,329; Kinney, Pro., 23.

Union County.

LLOYD THOMPSON.
(Rep., Westfield.)

Mr. Thompson was born in New York City on March 17, 1879. He received his early education in the public schools of New York and Westfield, to which latter place he removed in 1891. He was graduated from the Westfield High School in 1897, valedictorian of his class, and commenced the study of law in the office of James O. Clark, Esq., a practitioner in the courts of both New York and New Jersey. In 1900 Mr. Thompson was graduated from the New York Law School with the degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the bar of New York the same year. He became associated with the law firm of Messrs. Hasbrouck & Johnson, with whom he remained for four years until the elevation of the senior member of the firm to the Supreme Court bench. Mr. Thompson then took up the practice of his profession in New Jersey, was admitted to the bar in this State and established himself in his home town. For three years he was editor of the Union County Standard and treasurer of the Standard publishing concern. In 1907 he disposed of his newspaper interests in order to devote his full time to the law.

In 1903 Mr. Thompson was appointed township clerk of Westfield to succeed Charles D. Reese, who resigned from that office just prior to the change of Westfield's form of government from a township to a town. Mr. Thompson was nominated and elected to the office of town clerk the same year over his Democratic opponent and was afterward twice re-elected to succeed himself without opposition. He resigned the office upon his election to the General Assembly of New Jersey in 1909, but at the desire of the Town Council, continued to perform the duties of the office to the end of his term, which expired December 31, 1910.

Mr. Thompson has always been actively engaged in the public and business affairs of the community in which he lives, and has been prominently identified with the development of Westfield. He is a trustee and treasurer of Fairview cemetery, secretary of the Westfield Real Estate Company and of the Republi-

can Executive Committee. He is a member of the Congregational Church, the Board of Trade, Fireside Council, R. A., the I. O. S. of Westfield and the Heptasophs. He is counsel to several of the largest real estate development companies in Westfield, and has extensive real estate interests of his own. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 67 over Morris, Democrat, being the only one of the Republican candidates to be elected. Last year he served on the Committees on Towns and Townships, Treasurer's Accounts, State Village for Epileptics, and Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases.

CALVIN E. BRODHEAD.
(Dem., Plainfield.)

Mr. Brodhead was born at Metuchen, N. J., September 21, 1878, and is New York sales agent for the Scranton Bolt and Nut Company. He was graduated at the Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J., in the class of 1895; studied law in New York; graduated from the New York Law School with degree of LL.B., and was admitted to the New York bar in 1903, but never actively practiced. He is a member of the Engineers' Club of New York. Mr. Brodhead received the highest vote on the Assembly ticket in Union county, and was elected by a plurality of 1,049 over Schwartz, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

HUGH J. McLOUGHLIN.
(Dem., Elizabeth.)

Mr. McLoughlin was born at Cumbola, Schuylkill county, Pa., October 7, 1857, and is a sewing machine stock fitter. He was formerly a painter and coke and coal foreman. He received his early education in the public schools of Blythe township, Pa.; graduated from Port Carbon High and Normal Schools in 1872, and is a graduate of Williamsport Commercial College. He is affiliated with Elizabeth Council, Knights of Columbus; Court Success, No. 53, Foresters of America, and the Holy Name Society of Sacred Heart Church, of Elizabeth, N. J. He has lived in the Eighth Ward of Elizabeth for the past twenty years. Mr. McLoughlin was elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 892 over Schwartz, the second highest candidate on the Republican ticket.

THE TOTAL VOTE.

Democrats.		Republicans.	
Brodhead	12,048	Meisel	10,869
McLoughlin	11,891	Schwartz	10,999
Morris	11,469	Thompson	11,536

Socialist—Robertz, 1,214; McMahan, 1,215; Theimer, 1,218.

Social-Labor—Burgholz, 179; Carroll, 178; McCrorie, 177.

Prohibition—Brookfield, 119; Long, 111; Story, 115.

Warren County.

GEORGE B. COLE.
(Dem., Phillipsburg, R. F. D.)

Mr. Cole was born in Harmony township, Warren county, N. J., April 9, 1851, and is a farmer. He has been a member of Warren Lodge, No. 53, I. O. O. F., ever since he was twenty-one years old and is also a member of Lappa Hannock Tribe, 191, of Red Men. He entered politics at an early age, always taking an active interest for his party. In 1889 he was elected a member of the Board of Education in Greenwich township, which office he filled two terms of three years each, serving as clerk of the board the entire six years. He was elected Freeholder in Greenwich township in 1896 and served one term of three years and as director of the county Almshouse during the last two years of the term. In 1899 he was elected Sheriff of Warren county by a large majority, and when his term of office expired he moved to his farm in Lopatcong township. He was re-elected to the Assembly by a plurality of 875 over Angle, Republican. Last year he served on the Committees on Riparian Rights, State Home for Girls, and Printing.

1910—Cole, Dem., 4,471; Angle, Rep., 3,596; Moerscher, Soc., 79; Iliff, Pro., 131.

Summary.

House—Democrats	42	Republicans	18=60
Senate—Democrats	9	Republicans	12=21
	51		30 81

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 21.

THE JUDICIARY.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

WM. M. LANNING, Trenton.

Judge Lanning was born on a farm in Ewing township, Mercer county, N. J., January 1, 1849. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers in New Jersey, the family having resided within the territory now embraced in Mercer county since 1698.

He was given a liberal education, graduating from the Lawrenceville High School in 1866. For six years subsequent to his graduation he taught in the district schools of Mercer county and from 1872 to 1878 he was engaged as a teacher in the old Trenton Academy; from 1878 to 1880 he was principal of the public school at East Trenton.

It was while acting as a justice of the peace in Ewing township that he acquired a taste for the law. He was elected as justice of the peace in 1876 and studied hard to fit himself for the place. From this study he decided to make law his life's work, and during the last four years of his position as a teacher he was also engaged in the study of the law with the late George A. Anderson and General Edward L. Campbell as his preceptors. He was admitted to the bar in November, 1880.

Mr. Lanning at once opened an office in Trenton and his ability was soon recognized. In 1883 he was admitted as a counselor at law, and the following year he was made City Solicitor of Trenton. He served in that capacity until 1887, when he was made Judge of the City District Court, a position he occupied until 1891, when, with other District Court judges, he was legislated out of office.

With Judge Vroom, Judge Lanning in 1887 compiled the "Supplement to the Revision' of the General Statutes of New Jersey. In 1894 they were authorized by legislative enactment to compile and publish an up-to-date set of the General Statutes.

In 1885 Judge Lanning published a standard work entitled "Help for Township Officers." which has run into a second edition. He was a member of the Special Commission that framed the present comprehensive township laws. Judge Lanning was a member of the Constitutional Commission of 1894 and has participated in many notable events of a legal character in the state.

He was a director and counsel for the Mechanics National Bank and for several years was also counsel for the Trenton Banking Company. He served for a time as President of the Mechanics Bank, being succeeded by Edward C. Stokes (since Governor) in that position.

Judge Lanning is a member of the Board of Managers of the Trenton Savings Fund Society, of the Board of Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, of the Board of Directors of the Princeton Theological Seminary and of the Board of Trustees of the Lawrenceville School.

He was elected to Congress in 1902 by a plurality of 2,006 over Colonel Lewis Perrine, the Democratic candidate. After the first session of the Fifty-eighth Congress he resigned, in order to qualify for the District Court judgeship as successor to Judge Kirkpatrick, who died May 30, 1904. He took the oath of office June 6, 1904, as Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey and served in that capacity until May 18, 1909, when he was confirmed as Circuit Court Judge. He was succeeded by Judge Rellstab as District Court Judge. His salary is $7,000 a year and his office a life tenure.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.

JOSEPH CROSS, Elizabeth.

Judge Cross was born near Morristown, N. J., December 29th, 1843. He graduated from Princeton University in the class of 1865. Immediately thereafter he began the study of law in the office of William J. Magie, ex-Chancellor of New Jersey. He also took a course of lectures at Columbia College Law School, and was admitted to practice as an attorney-at-law in June, 1868, and as a counselor in 1871. Upon his admission to the bar he was taken into partnership by his preceptor, under the firm name of Magie & Cross, which relation existed until 1880, when Mr. Magie was appointed one of the Justices of the Supreme Court. Judge Cross has resided in Elizabeth since the spring of 1858, and has always been a staunch Republican. In 1888 he was appointed Judge of the District Court of the city of Elizabeth, but in common with all of the other Republican District Court Judges of the State, was legislated out of office in April, 1891.

Judge Cross was elected a member of the Assembly from

Union county in the fall of 1893, and again in 1894. When Speaker Holt resigned the chair, May 26th, 1894, Mr. Cross was chosen his successor for the remainder of the session. In 1895 he was re-elected Speaker by the unanimous vote of his Republican colleagues. In November, 1898, he was elected Senator, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Voorhees, who had been nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor.

He was re-elected to the Senate for a full term in 1899 by a plurality of 2,471, being an increase of 491 over that of the previous year. He was again re-elected in 1902 by a plurality of 1,186 over James E. Martine, his Democratic opponent. He served as President of the Senate during the session of 1905, and in April of that year he was appointed by President Roosevelt a Judge of the United States District Court for New Jersey. His salary is $6,000 a year and the office has a life tenure.

JOHN RELLSTAB, Trenton.

Judge Rellstab, who was born in Trenton, N. J., September 19, 1858, is a son of John and Theresa (Schaidnagel) Rellstab, the former a native of Switzerland and the latter of Bavaria. He obtained his education in the parish school of the Trinity Evangelical Lutheran Church and the public schools of the city of Trenton. Before he was fourteen years of age he began to learn the pottery trade. During the latter part of his apprenticeship he began the study of law at night, having entered his name with the late Levi T. Hannum. In order to complete his law studies he left the trade of potter after becoming a journeyman and took a clerical position in the office of the New Jersey Pottery Company, later taking charge of the company's salesrooms in New York City and subsequently becoming salesman on the western and southern routes for the same firm. At a later period he served in the capacity of commercial traveler for the East Trenton pottery. Having chosen law as his profession, he kept steadily on with that one end in view and was finally admitted to the bar at the November term, 1882, and as a counselor at the November term, 1889. At one time he was a partner of the late Judge James Buchanan. He served in the capacity of solicitor for the borough of Chambersburg from 1884 to 1888, and for the city of Trenton from 1889 to

1892, and from 1894 to 1896. In the last-named year he was made Judge of the District Court for the city of Trenton, serving until 1900, when he was made Judge of Mercer county. He was reappointed to the latter office in 1905. In politics Judge Rellstab is a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In religious faith he adheres to that of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a ruling elder and teacher of the men's Bible class. He is one of the directors of the Young Men's Christian Association, the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Work of the same society, the chairman of the Advisory Board of the Florence Crittendon Mission, and a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey Children's Home Society. He was appointed United States District Judge on May 6, 1909, and was confirmed on May 18. He was succeeded by Frederick W. Gnichtel as Judge of the Mercer County Court.

His salary is $6,000 a year and his office is a life tenure.

COURT OF CHANCERY.

Chancellor.

MAHLON PITNEY, Morristown.

(Term seven years, salary $11,000 per annum.)

Chancellor Pitney was born at Morristown, N. J., February 5th, 1858, and is a son of ex-Vice-Chancellor Pitney. He obtained his early education in the schools of his native town, and entered Princeton College in 1875, and was graduated in 1879. Upon graduation he at once commenced the study of law in the office of his father, who was then practicing in Morristown. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1882, and became a counselor-at-law in 1885. He opened an office in Dover, Morris county, in 1882, and remained there until 1889, when he returned to Morristown, where he practiced law until his elevation to the bench of the Supreme Court. He acted as Temporary Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895, which nominated John W. Griggs for Governor. He was elected to Congress in 1894, in the old Fourth District, by a plurality of 1,407 over Johnston Cornish, although the district was con-

sidered Democratic. In 1896 he was re-elected by the increased plurality of 2,977, his own county of Morris giving him a plurality of 3,627, despite the fact that his Democratic opponent, Augustus W. Cutler, was also a resident of that county. In 1898 he was elected to the State Senate from Morris county by a plurality of 831. In 1900 he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate, and in 1901 he served as President of the Senate. He always took an active part in legislation both in the National House of Representatives and in the State Senate. On February 5th, 1901, Senator Pitney was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed Justice Gummere, resigned, to take effect November 16th, 1901, and the nomination, without reference, was at once confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Pitney was sworn into office on November 19th, 1901, for a term of seven years. On January 22d, 1908, the Justice was nominated as Chancellor by Governor Fort, and his nomination was at once confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. He was appointed to succeed Chancellor Magie. His term will expire on January 21, 1915.

Vice-Chancellors.

(Term seven years, salary $10,000 a year.)

JOHN R. EMERY, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Emery was born in Flemington, Hunterdon county, N. J., July 6th, 1842. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1861, and studied law under Bennet Van Syckel, since a Justice of the Supreme Court, and also under the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. He was a commissioned officer in the Fifteenth Regiment, New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, in the Civil War, but, contracting fever while in the service, was mustered out for physical disability. In 1865 he was admitted to the bar, when he formed a partnership with Mr. Van Fleet, which continued for one year. Then he went to Trenton, where he formed a partnership with the late Augustus G. Richey, which was continued until 1874. The next year he moved to Newark, where he opened a law office and soon built up an extensive practice. About twenty years ago Mr. Emery was made an Advisory Master. He has never held any political office. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill on January 29th, 1895, for a full

term of seven years, to succeed the late Vice-Chancellor Van Fleet. He was re-appointed by Chancellor Magie in 1902, and by Chancellor Pitney in 1909. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1916.

FREDERIC W. STEVENS, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Stevens was born in Hoboken, N. J., June 9th, 1846. He was graduated from Columbia Law College in 1865; was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor three years later. He first came into public life in 1873, when he was appointed Judge of the Second District Court of Newark. He remained in that position for two years. In 1889 the Judge was appointed County Counsel of Essex county, and filled that office for some years. Although he has not held any other public offices, Mr. Stevens has always been a prominent figure in some of the biggest legal fights ever made in the State and County Courts. One of those was the settlement of the back taxes of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company. In that case he and Judge Dillon acted as arbitrators. He is a member of the Ecclesiastical Law Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Newark, and, with the late Cortlandt Parker, revised all of the canons governing that body. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor in 1896, as a successor to John T. Bird. In 1903 he was appointed for another term, and again in 1910. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1917.

EUGENE STEVENSON, Paterson.

Vice-Chancellor Stevenson was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., June 28, 1849. He moved to Paterson with his parents in 1866, and has since resided there. He was graduated from the New York University as a Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1870, and was also graduated from the Law Department of the same institution. Subsequently he entered the law office of Socrates Tuttle, father-in-law of the late Vice-President Hobart, where he continued his studies. In June, 1874, Mr. Stevenson was admitted to the bar as an attorney-at-law, and three years later was made a counsellor. In 1881 he was appointed a Prosecutor of the Pleas for Passaic county by Governor Ludlow. He served a full term of five years in that office. He did not seek a reappointment. Since that time he has never held

a public office, although he has often been sought as a candidate for such. Prior to his elevation to the bench he enjoyed a very large practice in the higher courts of the State. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor on April 16, 1901, for a full term of seven years. He was reappointed in 1908. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1915.

LINDLEY M. GARRISON, Jersey City.

Vice-Chancellor Garrison was born in Camden, N. J., November 28th, 1864, and is a son of Rev. Joseph F. Garrison, D.D., and Elizabeth V. Garrison. He is a brother of Supreme Court Justice Charles G. Garrison. He attended school at Exeter, N. H., spent one year in Harvard College, read law with Redding, Jones and Carson, of Philadelphia, and Thomas E. French, of Camden, and finished his legal studies in the University of Pennsylvania. He was admitted to the bar in Philadelphia in 1886, and to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney at the June term, 1888, and as a counselor at the June term, 1892. He commenced practice in this state at Camden, N. J., in 1888. He moved from Camden to Jersey City in 1898, and became a member of the firm of Garrison, McManus and Enright. This partnership was dissolved when Mr. Garrison accepted the office of Vice-Chancellor, tendered to him by Chancellor Magie. He took the oath of office on June 15th, 1904, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1911.

EDMUND B. LEAMING, Camden.

Vice-Chancellor Leaming, who was born at Seaville, Cape May county, N. J., fifty-three years ago, is the son of ex-Senator and Dr. Jonathan F. Leaming and a brother of Dr. Walter S. Leaming, now deceased, who also served as Senator from Cape May. The Vice-Chancellor was, with his brother, educated under a private tutor, and subsequently as a post graduate in the University of Pennsylvania, and thereafter studied law with the late Judge and former Congressman James Buchanan in Trenton. United States Judge William M. Lanning, Congressman Ira Wood, Prosecutor of the Pleas Eugene Emley, Alfred L. Black, Samuel W. Beldon and Samuel Walker, Jr., were law students in Trenton at the same time and prepared for the bar with Vice-Chancellor Leaming. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in February, 1881, and

as a counselor in February, 1884. From Trenton he went to Seattle, and then to San Francisco, where he practiced his profession for a brief period. Upon his return to New Jersey he formed a co-partnership with Samuel W. Beldon. Upon its dissolution by the appointment of Mr. Beldon as general counsel of the Fidelity Trust Company, at Newark, N. J., he practiced by himself in Camden and until he was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on September 21, 1906, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Martin P. Grey. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1913.

JAMES E. HOWELL, Newark.

Vice-Chancellor Howell was born in Wantage township, Sussex county, N. J., June 25, 1848. He attended the common schools in that locality, and finishing in them was sent to Mt. Retirement Seminary, near Deckertown, now Sussex. This was a well-known academy in those days and was sometimes called Stiles' School. Taking up the law as his profession, Mr. Howell studied at the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated. He also read law in the office of Coult & VanBlarcom at Newton. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1872, and as a counselor in June, 1880.

In 1874 Mr. Howell came to Newark and has lived there ever since and practised his profession until he became a Vice-Chancellor. On January 1, 1876, he formed a co-partnership with Joseph Coult, which lasted under the well-known firm of Coult & Howell until he accepted his present office. Being much interested in literature, he owns a valuable private library and is a trustee of the Newark Free Public Library. He served as a commissioner for the erection of the new City Hall in Newark, under appointment of the late Mayor Seymour, and paid especial attention to the details of the construction of the building. He served on the Essex County Sinking Fund Commission for several years, belongs to the Board of Trade, the Road Horse Drivers' Association, the State Bar Association, and is a member of several clubs. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie to succeed Henry C. Pitney, who had resigned, and received his commission April 9, 1907, for a term of seven years. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1914.

EDWIN ROBERT WALKER, Trenton.

Vice-Chancellor Walker was born in Rochester, New York, September 13, 1862, where his father, Dr. Walter Walker, practiced medicine and surgery, but since 1869 he has lived in Trenton, the home of his maternal ancestors, two of whom were officers in the American army during the Revolutionary war, and one of whom was State Treasurer of New Jersey.

Mr. Walker went to the Model School until 1878, when he left to become clerk in the office of the late Hon. Henry S. Little, then Clerk in Chancery. While serving a clerkship in the Chancery office he studied law with the late Col. S. Meredith Dickinson and afterwards with Judge Garret D. W. Vroom. He was admitted to the bar at the June term of the Supreme Court, 1886, and at once thereafter commenced the practice of his profession, in which he was actively engaged until appointed to the bench. In 1891-92 Mr. Walker was counsel for the Board of Chosen Freeholders of the county of Mercer, and in 1892-93 was city counsel for the corporation of Trenton. Mr. Walker was Judge-Advocate of the Second Regiment, N. G. N. J., with the rank of Captain in 1906, and in 1907 was made Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade with the rank of Major. He was appointed Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie on October 29, 1907, for a full term of seven years, to succeed Vice-Chancellor Bergen, who resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1914.

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Term of office, seven years. The salary of the Chief Justice is $11,000 a year, and that of each Associate Justice, $10,000.)

Chief Justice.

WILLIAM S. GUMMERE, Newark.

Chief Justice Gummere was born in Trenton, June 24th 1852, and is a son of the late Barker Gummere, who for many years was one of the acknowledged leaders of the bar of New Jersey. The Justice was educated at the old

Trenton Academy and the Lawrenceville School, and was graduated from Princeton College in 1870. He studied law with his father, and upon being admitted to the bar he practiced for a time in the office of G. D. W. Vroom, when that gentleman was Prosecutor of the Pleas for Mercer county. Subsequently Mr. Gummere formed a co-partnership with his uncle, the late ex-Governor Parker, in Newark, and after that had been dissolved he was associated with Oscar Keen, of the same city. This continued until the late Edward T. Green was made Judge of the United States District Court, when Mr. Gummere succeeded him as counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with offices in Trenton. On February 18th, 1895, he was appointed by Governor Werts as a Justice of the Supreme Court, to succeed the late Justice Abbett for a term of seven years, and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on the day following. On January 28, 1901, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, to take effect on November 16, 1901, and he was confirmed on February 4th following. The nomination was made to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Justice David A. Depue, who, after serving a period of thirty-five years on the bench, vacated the office on November 16th, 1901. Chief Justice Gummere took the oath of office on November 19, 1901. He was reappointed by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. In politics he is a Republican. His term will expire in 1915. His circuit comprises Essex county. Population, 512,886.

CHARLES GRANT GARRISON, Merchantville.

Justice Garrison was born in Swedesboro, Gloucester county, N. J., August 3d, 1849. He is a son of Rev. Joseph Fithian Garrison, D. D., a well known divine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, who was a professor in a Philadelphia college for a number of years, and died in 1893. The Judge was educated at Edgehill School, Princeton, at the Episcopal Academy, Philadelphia, and in the University of Pennsylvania, from which he graduated as a physician in 1872. He practiced that profession until 1876, at Swedesboro, and then entered the law office of Samuel H. Grey, of Camden, where he remained until he was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was made Judge-Advocate General of New Jersey in 1884, and in 1882 he was made Chancellor of the Southern Diocese of the Protestant Episcopal Church of New Jersey. He was ap-

pointed to the Supreme Court bench in January, 1888, in the place of the late ex-Governor Joel Parker, for a full term of seven years. He was re-appointed in 1895 by Governor Werts and again by Governor Murphy in 1902 and by Governor Fort in 1909. In politics he is a Democrat. His term expires in 1916.

His circuit consists of the counties of Camden and Gloucester. Total population, 179,397.

FRANCIS J. SWAYZE, Newark.

Justice Swayze was born in Newton, Sussex county, May 15th, 1861, and is a son of Jacob L. Swayze. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1879, and afterward studied law in the office of Martin Rosenkrans, in Newton. He also took a course at Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey in June, 1882, and was made a counselor-at-law three years later.

The Judge served as Chairman of the Sussex Republican County Committee from 1886 to 1889. He was a member of the Republican State Committee from 1889 to 1892, and was a delegate to the Republican National Convention in 1892. In that year he removed to Newark and thereafter confined himself to the practice of his profession. He became a member of the law firm of Colie & Swayze, later Colie, Swayze & Titsworth. On February 13th, 1900, he was nominated by Governor Voorhees as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Francis Child and he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate for a term of seven years. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Justice of the Supreme Court to succeed Justice Collins, who had resigned, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate on January 20, for a full term of seven years. He was renominated in 1910 and was promptly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in January, 1917. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. Population, 537,231.

ALFRED REED, Trenton.

Justice Reed was born December 23d, 1839, in Ewing township, Mercer county. He attended the Lawrenceville High School in 1856 and the Model School at Trenton in 1857-58, and entered Rutgers College, at New Brunswick, in 1859. In the fall of 1860 he was matriculated at the State and Normal Law School, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and in the summer of 1862 admitted to the practice of law in New York. He returned to Trenton and renewed

his study of law, and was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the June Term, 1864. In the spring of 1865 he was elected to the Common Council of Trenton, of which body he was made President. He was elected Mayor of Trenton in 1867, serving for one year, and in the spring of 1869 he was appointed Law Judge of Mercer county, a position he held for a full term of five years. On April 8th, 1875, he was appointed by Governor Bedle a Justice of the Supreme Court; in 1882 he was re-appointed by Governor Ludlow, and in 1889 by Governor Green. In June, 1895 he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor McGill, to succeed the late Robert S. Green, for a term of seven years. He was re-appointed by Chancellor Magie in 1902. In 1904 he was again appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Murphy, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Justice Van Syckel, who had served over thirty-five years on the bench. He was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of seven years on March 17th, and was sworn into office on June 16th, following. In politics he is a Democrat. His term will expire in 1911. His circuit comprises the counties of Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Population, 202,413.

THOMAS WHITAKER TRENCHARD, Bridgeton.

Justice Trenchard was born in Centreton, Salem county, N. J., December 13th, 1863. His father was William B. Trenchard, for many years Clerk of the County of Cumberland. The Judge was educated in the public schools of Bridgeton and in the South Jersey Institute, from which he was graduated in the class of 1882. He read law in the office of Porter and Nixon, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the November term of court in 1886, and as a counselor in February, 1893. He practiced law in Bridgeton, and in 1899 he was appointed Law Judge of Cumberland county by Governor Voorhees. In 1904 he was reappointed by Governor Murphy. He served as City Solicitor of Bridgeton from 1892 to 1899, and was a member of the House of Assembly in 1889. During many years he was Solicitor for the Board of Health of Bridgeton. He was one of the organizers of the Cumberland County Bar Association and has served as its president. In 1896 he was chosen a Presidential Elector, when he cast his ballot for McKinley and Hobart. The Judge is a member of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution. On June 8th, 1906, Governor Stokes appointed him a Justice of the Supreme Court, to fill a vacancy caused by the death

of Justice Dixon. He was nominated and confirmed for a full term in 1907, which will expire in 1914. His circuit comprises the counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Cumberland and Salem. Population, 173,791.

CHARLES W. PARKER, Jersey City.

Justice Parker was born at Newark, N. J., October 22, 1862, and is a son of the late Cortlandt and Elizabeth W. (Stites) Parker. He received his preliminary education at Pingvy School, Elizabeth, N. J., and Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H. He was graduated from Princeton College with honors in 1882; read law under the direction of his father and at Columbia Law School from 1882 to 1885; was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in June, 1885, and as a counselor at the February term, 1890. He practiced his profession in Newark till 1890, and thereafter in Bayonne City, and since 1891 in Jersey City. In 1898 he was appointed a District Court Judge for Jersey City, and in 1903 he was reappointed. He resigned that office in 1903 and accepted an appointment by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court. The appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and he took his seat on March 2, 1903. This office he held until October, 1907, when he resigned to become a Justice of the Supreme Court, to which office he was nominated by Governor Stokes and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on September 25 for a full term of seven years. He succeeds John Franklin Fort, who had resigned upon his nomination as the Republican candidate for Governor. He served as Assistant Adjutant General of the State from 1902 to 1907, after twelve years enlisted and commissioned service in the Essex Troop and Fourth Regiment, and was aide de camp on the staff of Governor Franklin Murphy, during the latter's term of office. In politics the Justice is a Republican. His term will expire in 1914. His circuit comprises the counties of Morris, Bergen and Somerset. Population, 251,526.

JAMES J. BERGEN, Somerville.

Justice Bergen is a lineal descendant of Han Hanson Bergen, who came from Holland to New York city and was the progenitor of nearly all those bearing the name in America. He married Sarah Rappelyea, who, it is said, was the first white child born in the New

Netherlands. Mr. Bergen's New Jersey ancestor was a grandson of the original emigrant, and owned considerable tracts of land in the counties of Somerset and Hunterdon. The family is among the oldest of the Holland-Dutch settlers in this country, and its members have always been conspicuous in business, professional and public affairs.

The Justice is a son of John J. and Mary A. (Park) Bergen, and was born October 1, 1847, in Somerville, N. J., where he has always resided. He attended the old brick academy in his native town, and was graduated from Calvin Butler Seminary of the same place in 1863. At the age of seventeen he entered upon the study of law with the late Hugh M. Gaston, of Somerville, with whom he remained until he was admitted as an attorney at the November term in 1868. During the following year he practised his profession in Plainfield, N. J. On January 1, 1870, he returned to Somerville and formed a law partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Gaston, which was continued under the firm name of Gaston & Bergen for twenty years, when Mr. Gaston withdrew. He was made a counselor in November, 1871.

He was elected to the Legislature in 1875, 1876, 1890 and 1891, serving as Speaker of the Assembly during the sessions of 1891 and 1892, and in 1896 was a delegate to the Democratic National Convention. In 1877 he was appointed by Governor Bedle as Prosecutor of the Pleas of Somerset county, which office he held for six years. He was president of the Board of Commissioners of Somerville and of the savings bank for a long time, and has been a director of the First National Bank of that place. He was especially active in organizing police and fire departments, and is credited with creating the public sentiment which made possible the introduction of a sewage system and other public improvements in Somerville.

In March, 1904, he was appointed a Vice-Chancellor by Chancellor Magie for a full term of seven years, and on October 11, 1907, Governor Stokes sent his nomination as a Justice of the Supreme Court to the Senate, which was confirmed without reference. He took the oath of office on October 16, 1907. His term will expire in 1914. His circuit comprises the counties of Union and Middlesex. Population, 254,623. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLARD P. VOORHEES, New Brunswick.

Justice Voorhees was born in New Brunswick, N. J., July 28th, 1851. After studying in the Rutgers Grammar School, and under the tutelage of the late Gustavus Fischer he entered Rutgers College, from which institution he was graduated in 1871. He studied law in the office of Judge Woodbridge Strong, and was admitted to practice as an attorney in 1874, and as a counselor four years later. As a receiver he settled the affairs of several large companies. He was counsel in many important cases, one of which was for the executors of the estate of Christopher Meyer, which involved in litigation over $6,000,000. For some time he was one of the Water Commissioners of New Brunswick. He was appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court by Governor Fort January 22d, 1908, for a term of seven years, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1915. In politics he is a Republican. His circuit comprises the counties of Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Population, 182,617.

JAMES F. MINTURN, Hoboken.

Justice Minturn was born at Hoboken, N. J., July 16, 1860. He was educated in the Hoboken public schools and the Martha Institute, from which he was graduated with high honors. Afterward he entered college, but was forced to retire owing to ill health, and he completed his studies under the tutelage of Prof. Louis Barton, a graduate of Rutgers College. He was graduated from the Columbia College Law School, New York, with the degree of LL.B. in 1880, and completed his law studies with John McKeon, one of the ablest lawyers of New York. He then entered the office of Ogden & Niven in Hoboken and there completed his study of New Jersey law. Within a year after his graduation he was admitted to the bar of New York as an attorney and counselor. In 1884 he was appointed Corporation Attorney of Hoboken and was retained in that office until he became a Circuit Judge, twenty-one years altogether, despite political changes in administration.

He represented Hoboken in many notable law suits, carrying them through the highest courts of the State

and the United States Courts. In 1889 he represented that city in the dispute over the ownership of the river front, in which the Hoboken Land and Improvement Company and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company were parties in litigation. The case went through the State Courts and was taken to the United States Supreme Court.

The Judge was counsel for the late Henry George in the celebrated case of the John Hutchins will, of Camden, in which considerable money was bequeathed for the circulation of George's works. After going through the Court of Chancery, it was taken on appeal to the Court of Errors and Appeals, where the claim of Mr. George was sustained. Mr. Minturn at one time declined the appointment of District Court Judge of Hoboken. He was one of the organizers of the Hudson County and State Bar associations. In 1903 he wrote an article, which appeared in the New Jersey Law Journal, discussing the proposed constitutional amendments, taking the ground, while not opposing them, that they were insufficient for the relief of the courts. He also contributed to Belford's Magazine an article, entitled "The Iniquities of the Tariff." A Latin scholar and linguist, he is also an orator and a lecturer of high rank. He is a member of several societies and of the Hoboken Board of Trade.

In 1884 Mr. Minturn was appointed Judge-Advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, and served seven years and until the regiment was amalgamated with the Fourth. He is an honorary member of the DeLong Guards of Hoboken. He has always taken an active interest in military affairs and has won several medals at the Sea Girt ranges and qualified as an expert marksman.

The Judge was one of the organizers of the Free Public Library of Hoboken and of the State Charities Aid Association. He also helped organize the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and was its counsel for several years. He has been president of the First National Bank of Guttenburg and vice-president of the Ocean County Trust Company.

He was elected Senator in Hudson county in 1904 and served in that office until he took his seat as Circuit Judge. He was nominated for the Judgeship by Governor Stokes on June 21, 1907, was unanimously confirmed by the Senate and was sworn into office on

July 31. On January 22, 1908, he was nominated by Governor Fort as Justice of the Supreme Court, and was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. The degree of L.L. D. was conferred on the Justice at Seton Hall College in June, 1908.

In politics he is a Democrat, and his term will expire in 1915. His circuit comprises the counties of Passaic and Sussex. Population, 242,683.

Circuit Court Judges.

(Term of office, seven years. Salary, $9,000.)

FREDERIC ADAMS, Summit.

Judge Adams was born on October 9th, 1840, at Amherst, N. H. He was graduated from Phillips Academy at Andover in 1858, and from Yale College in 1862. He read law at the Harvard Law School in 1863 and '64, and was admitted to the bar of New York city in 1864. He was admitted to practice in New Jersey as an attorney in February, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1873. Nearly his entire practice has been in the city of Newark, where he has been much occupied by his duties as Special and Advisory Master in Chancery. The only political offices he ever held were as Clerk of East Orange township, Essex county, and as counsel for the same township. On March 23d, 1897, he was nominated as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs to succeed Judge Barcalow, who had been appointed as Judge of the Passaic County Courts. He was unanimously confirmed by the Senate on March 25, 1897. On January 13, 1903, he was nominated by Governor Murphy as a Judge of the Circuit Court for a full term of seven years, and on the 20th of that month he was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. He was renominated and confirmed for another term in 1910. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in January, 1917. His circuit comprises the county of Essex.

ALLEN B. ENDICOTT, Atlantic City.

Judge Endicott was born at May's Landing, March 7, 1857. He was graduated at Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., in June, 1876, with the degree of Ph.B., read law with Peter L. Voorhees, of Camden, and graduated in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1879 with the degree of L.L. B. He was admitted to the

New Jersey bar in 1880 as an attorney, and as counselor in 1884. He served as Collector of Atlantic county for sixteen years, from May, 1883, till he was appointed Judge of the County Courts. For eleven years he was City Solicitor for Atlantic City. He served as County Judge for Atlantic from April 1, 1898 (having been re-appointed on February 2, 1903), until December 29, 1903, when he was appointed a Circuit Court Judge by Governor Murphy to fill a vacancy caused by the death of James H. Nixon, which occurred on November 22, 1903. He was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of office on February 2, 1904. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in February, 1911. His circuit comprises the counties of Camden, Cumberland, Atlantic and Cape May.

WILBUR A. HEISLEY, Long Branch.

Judge Heisley was born at Elmer, Salem county, N. J., February 11th, 1858, and is a son of Rev. Charles W. Heisley, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in this state. He studied law with Martin P. Grey, the late Vice-Chancellor, at Salem, received his attorney's license at June term, 1879, and immediately began the practice of his profession at Long Branch, and has resided there continuously since. At the June term, 1882, he received his counselor's license. In 1886 he was elected Mayor of Long Branch. On January 24th, 1897, he was appointed, by Governor Griggs, Prosecutor of the Pleas for Monmouth county. On April 1st, 1900, he was appointed, by Governor Voorhees, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Monmouth county, and on March 24th, 1904, he was appointed, by Governor Murphy, one of the Circuit Judges of New Jersey. His district comprises Essex, Monmouth and Ocean counties. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in March, 1911.

BENJAMIN AUGUSTUS VAIL, Elizabeth.

Judge Vail is descended from Edward Fitz-Randolph, who came from England to Massachusetts about the year 1637. His grandfather, Benjamin Vail, was an early settler between Rahway and Plainfield, N. J., and like his ancestors was a member of the Society of Friends. The Judge is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Martha C. (Parker) Vail, and was born in Woodbridge township, Middlesex county, N. J., August 15, 1844. He was graduated from Haverford College, Pa., in 1865, read law in Newark with

Parker and Keasbey, was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1868, and as a counselor in November, 1871. He practiced law in Rahway for a number of years, and was appointed Judge of Union county by Governor Griggs in 1898. He was reappointed in 1903 by Governor Murphy. He served as a member of the Rahway Common Council, and in 1876 and '77 he was a member of the House of Assembly. The Judge served as a State Senator from Union county two terms, from 1879 to 1885, and in 1884 was President of that body. He was appointed as a Circuit Court Judge by Governor Stokes, May 9, 1906. His circuit comprises the counties of Hudson, Union and Somerset. His term will expire in 1913. In politics he is a Republican.

FRANK T. LLOYD, Camden.

Judge Lloyd was born at Middletown, Delaware, October 29th, 1859. He was graduated from the Middletown Academy, and after removing to Camden, in 1875, learned the trade of a compositor. During his apprenticeship he studied law with the Hon. James Otterson, of Philadelphia, and was admitted to the bar of Pennsylvania in 1882. He was admitted to the New Jersey bar as an attorney in February, 1897, and as a counselor in February, 1900. In 1899, upon the death of the incumbent, he was designated by the Court to prosecute the pleas in Camden county, and was thereafter successively appointed to the position of Prosecutor by Governor Voorhees in 1900 and Governor Stokes in 1905. This position he held at the time of his appointment in 1906 by Governor Stokes to the bench of the Circuit Court. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1896 and 1897, the later year being chairman of the Judiciary Committee of that body, and is the author of the present marriage law of the State. He was a member of the Franchise Commission whose recommendations were in 1906 enacted into law by the Legislature. Judge Lloyd's circuit comprises the counties of Burlington, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex, Gloucester and Salem counties. His term will expire in 1913. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM H. SPEER, Jersey City.

Judge Speer was born in Jersey City, N. J., October 21st, 1868. He was educated in Hasbrouck Institute in Jersey City and at Columbia University in New York city. He studied law at Columbia University Law

School and in the office of John Linn in Jersey City. At the November term, 1891, he was admitted to the bar of New Jersey, and was made a counselor-at-law in June, 1895.

After being admitted to the bar, Judge Speer became a member of the firm of Linn & Speer, his partner being Clarence Linn, a son of John Linn. This partnership continued for a number of years. Mr. Speer was twice vice-president of the Hudson County Bar Association, and became its president in 1903. On February 8th, 1903, Mr. Speer, having been appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy and confirmed by the Senate to the office of Prosecutor of the Pleas for Hudson county, qualified as such and held the office until December 30th, 1907, when he was appointed by Governor Edward C. Stokes as a Circuit Court Judge to succeed Charles W. Parker. On January 22d, 1908, he was appointed for a full term by Governor Fort.

Judge Speer has been active in politics, and is a member of the Republican party. At the time of his appointment as Judge he was a member of the firm of Speer & Kellogg, his partner being Frederick S. Kellogg. His circuit comprises the county of Hudson. His term will expire in 1915.

CHARLES C. BLACK, Jersey City.

Judge Black was born on a farm in Burlington county, near Mount Holly, N. J., on July 29th, 1858. He was prepared for college at the Mount Holly Academy, and entered Princeton College in 1874, being graduated with the class of '78. He studied law at Mount Holly, N. J., and at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in June, 1881, and as a counselor in June, 1884. After being admitted to the bar he located at Jersey City, and has practiced law there until his appointment to the bench under the firm name of Black & Dayton.

He served for five years as a member of the Hudson County Board of Registration under the Ballot Reform Law. He was appointed as a member of the State Board of Taxation on March 21st, 1891, for a term of five years, was re-appointed for another term in 1896, and again in 1901. He was again appointed in 1904 for a term of five years. Mr. Black has made valuable additions to the literature of the law in his "Proof and Pleadings in Acci-

dent Cases," "New Jersey Law of Taxation" and "Law and Practice in Accident Cases." Mr. Black was the Democratic candidate for Governor in 1904. He was appointed a member of "The Equal Tax Commission" by Governor Murphy. Governor Stokes nominated him on March 30, 1905, as a member of the new Board of Equalization of Taxes, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He served on that board until he was appointed a Circuit Judge by Governor Fort, on January 22d, 1908, to succeed Judge Minturn, who was appointed to the bench of the Supreme Court. His term will expire in 1915. His circuit comprises the counties of Bergen, Morris, Passaic and Sussex.

Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals.

(Term of office, six years. Compensation, $20 a day for actual service. No mileage.)

JOHN W. BOGERT, Hohokus.

Judge Bogert was born in Hohokus, Bergen county, September 3d, 1839. His ancestors settled in that locality some time before the Revolution. He has held several township offices, and was Collector of Bergen county for fourteen years. He was a member of the House of Assembly from the Second District of Bergen county in the sessions of 1874-75, and he served as State Senator for four years. He is an executor and administrator for several large estates. He was appointed by Governor Abbett Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals in 1891, and re-appointed by Governor Griggs in 1897, and again in 1903 by Governor Murphy, and in 1909 by Governor Fort. His term will expire in 1915. In politics he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM H. VREDENBURGH, Freehold.

Judge Vredenburgh comes from a very old New Jersey family, being the second son of the late Judge Peter Vredenburgh. The first generation of the family on this side of the Atlantic, as appears from ancient records, sprang from William I. Vredenburg, who came to New Netherlands from The Hague in May, 1658, in the ship Gilded Beaver.

Peter Vredenburg, father of the present Judge, was a prominent jurist in both State and nation. He served two terms as an Associate Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court, being first appointed by Governor Price, in 1855, and

again by Governor Olden in 1862. Many of his decisions are regarded as being among the ablest reported.

Judge Vredenburgh was born August 19th, 1840; was graduated at Rutgers College in 1859; studied law in the office of the late Governor Joseph D. Bedle; was admitted to practice as an attorney in June, 1862, and as a counselor in June, 1865. He is one of three sons, all of whom were lawyers.

After his admission, young Vredenburgh began the practice of his profession at Freehold, his native town, and has continued to carry on the law business there ever since, with the exception of about a year, 1864, when he was located at Eatontown, to continue the business of his brother, Major Peter Vredenburgh, Jr., who was absent in the military service, and who was killed September 19th, 1864, at the battle of Winchester, Va., at the head of his regiment.

In 1865 Mr. Vredenburgh formed a law partnership with Philip J. Ryall, which continued for about five years, until Mr. Ryall's failing health compelled his retirement from practice. In the exciting general election of 1884, Mr. Vredenburgh was nominated by the Republicans of Monmouth county for State Senator, and was only defeated by the retirement of the regular Democratic candidate a few days before the election and the fusion of the Democrats and Prohibitionists, and by a very narrow majority.

In 1897 he was one of the special Commissioners to consider the question of railroad taxation, whose report became enacted into the body of the tax laws.

In November, 1897, he was appointed a Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals by Governor Griggs, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dayton. On January 12th, 1898, he was nominated for a full term of six years by Governor Griggs, and he was confirmed by the Senate on the 18th of the same month. On January 18th, 1904, he was appointed by Governor Murphy for another term of office, and on the 25th was confirmed by the Senate, and in 1910 he was renominated and confirmed for another term. In politics the Judge is a Republican. His term will expire in 1916.

GARRET DORSET WALL VROOM, Trenton.

Judge Vroom, son of the late Governor Peter Dumont Vroom and grandson of United States Senator Garret D. Wall, was born in Trenton, December 17th, 1843. After a

preparatory course at the Trenton Academy, he entered Rutgers College, graduating therefrom in the year 1862. Among his classmates was the late Judge Abram Q. Garretson, Justice of the Supreme Court. After studying law with his father, Mr. Vroom was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1865, and three years later he was made a counselor. He at once began the practice of his profession in Trenton. He was elected City Solicitor of Trenton in 1866, and held that office until 1870, and again from 1873 to 1876. He was appointed Prosecutor of the Pleas of Mercer county in May, 1870, to succeed General C. K. Hall, deceased, which office he resigned in December, 1873, on being appointed Reporter of the Supreme Court, a position he has held ever since. From 1881 to 1884 Mr. Vroom was Mayor of the city of Trenton, and on the creation of the Board of Public Works of that city, was appointed a member of that body, and held the office of President during its existence. In 1877, in conjunction with the late John H. Stewart, he prepared for publication the "Revision of the Statutes of New Jersey," under the direction of the Commissioners, which publication included the statutes revised as well as the entire body of the statute laws of the State. In 1887 Mr. Vroom and Judge William M. Lanning issued the supplement to the Revision, and in 1894 they were authorized to prepare a New Revision in three volumes, entitled "The General Statutes of New Jersey."

Judge Vroom is Vice President of the General Society of the Sons of the Revolution and one of those most instrumental in the organization of that body in the State. He was a member of the National Commission to promote uniformity of laws throughout the United States. He is a member of the New Jersey Historical Society and President of the Trenton Battle Monument Association, the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Hospital at Trenton, and the Trenton Savings Fund Society.

In 1900 Mr. Vroom was offered a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court by Governor Voorhees, which he declined. When Judge Hendrickson was made a Justice of the Supreme Court, a vacancy occurred in the Court of Errors and Appeals, which was filled by the nomination of Mr. Vroom by Governor Voorhees. The nomination was made on February 5th, 1901, for a full term of six years, and it was confirmed by the Senate on the 12th of the same month. In 1907 he was reappointed by Governor Stokes.

The Judge has always been a member of the Democratic party, and ever since he has been a voter, until recent years, he has been a leader in its councils, and an active participator in National, State and local campaigns. His term will expire in 1913.

JOSEPH W. CONGDON, Paterson.

General Congdon was born in New York City November 26th, 1844. He was educated in famous Grammar School No. 35, in Thirteenth street, under Professor Thomas Hunter, and has resided in New Jersey since 1867. He was in the book and wholesale furnishing business until 1886, and then became vice-president of the Phoenix Silk Manufacturing Company, Paterson, and four years later was made president. From 1903 until 1906 he was president of the Silk Association of America, and in 1907 became president of the United States Silk Conditioning Company. In 1903 he visited Japan in the interest of the silk industry, and in 1907 the Emperor of Japan conferred upon him the court honor of the "Most Distinguished Order of the Sacred Treasure of Japan," with the rank of commander, with the jewel or decoration of the order.

The general served as an Alderman of Paterson several years and was president of the board. He took an active part in the Hayes and Garfield campaigns, and in the sound money parades of 1896, 1900 and 1904 in New York City, when he was marshal of the central dry goods division. From 1867 to 1876 he served as lieutenant and captain in the Twenty-second Regiment, New York National Guard, and from 1876 to 1880 was colonel of the Twenty-second Regiment Veteran Corps. In 1880 he organized the Paterson Light Guard, which afterward became the First Battalion, N. G. N. J., and served as major and lieutenant-colonel. In 1896 he was commissioned by Governor Griggs as inspector-general, which office he still holds. He has held several high offices in the Masonic order, belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, Historical Society, several Japanese societies and the Order of Elks. The general is active in the charitable societies of Paterson, and is a member of several clubs, including the Union League, Army and Navy and Lotus, of New York.

In 1895 he placed in nomination at the State Republican convention John W. Griggs as a candidate for Governor, and in 1907 he nominated Vivian M. Lewis for the same office. He was grand marshal of the Paterson Centennial Celebration, in 1892, and declined the office of Court House Commissioner and membership of the Board of Finance, in Paterson. The general was appointed Railroad Commissioner by Governor Stokes in June, 1907, for a term of six years and was made president of the board. He served in that capacity until March 17, 1909, when he was confirmed as Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals for a full term of six years to succeed the late Elmer Ewing Green. His term will expire in 1915.

MARK A. SULLIVAN, Jersey City.

Judge Sullivan was born in Jersey City, November 23, 1878, and is a lawyer by profession. He was educated at St. Peter's Parochial School, Jersey City, and graduated from St. Peter's College, Jersey City, in the class of 1897 with the degree of A. B., and received the degree of A. M. in 1898 from the same institution. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey at the February term, 1903. The Judge served four years in the House of Assembly as a member from Hudson county, and in 1908, '09 and '10 was leader of the Democratic minority. He was appointed to his present office by Governor Fort on December 6, 1910, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Judge James B. Dill.

VACANCY.

There is one vacancy in this Court, caused by the death of Judge George R. Gray and which had not been filled at the time this part of the Manual went to press.

U. S. OFFICERS FOR NEW JERSEY.

District Attorney.

JOHN BEAM VREELAND, Morristown.

Mr. Vreeland was born in Newark, N. J., December 30, 1852, is a son of George W. and Sarah M. Vreeland and a descendant on his father's side from Holland ancestry, who came directly from Holland and settled in New Jersey in the seventeenth century, and on his mother's side

from English settlers before the Revolutionary war. He has twice been married, first to Miss Ida A. Piotrowoki, December 18th, 1878, and, second, to Miss Ida King Smith, June 2d, 1897. He was educated in the common schools, and after attending the Newark High School one year his family, in 1868, moved to Morristown, where he has since resided. While in Newark he served a newspaper route morning and evening for nearly a year. In 1870 Mr. Vreeland began the study of law with F. G. Burnham, completing his studies with the late Colonel F. A. DeMott, and was admitted to the bar as an attorney in November, 1875, and as a counselor at the June term of the Supreme Court, in 1879. Chancellor McGill appointed him a Special Master in Chancery in 1892, and the Supreme Court appointed him a Commissioner of that court, June 7th, 1882. Mr. Vreeland has been in active and successful practice in Morristown since his admission to the bar. He has served as Township Clerk of Morris township, Deputy County Clerk, Acting Prosecutor of the Pleas of the county of Morris, and also as City Counsel of Morristown. In 1895 he was elected to the State Senate by a plurality of 1,526 over Mr. McCracken, his Democratic opponent. During his term of three years as State Senator he took an active part in legislation, served on leading committees and was a member of the Commission to Revise the Banking and Trust Company Laws. In 1898 he was appointed by Governor Voorhees as Judge of the Morris County Courts for a term of five years, an office which he filled with marked ability.

Mr. Vreeland was appointed by President Roosevelt to the office of United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey on October 20, 1903, to fill the unexpired term of David O. Watkins, who had resigned that office. He was sworn into office on October 28th. He was appointed for a full term in 1904. Mr. Vreeland has always been a Republican in politics and has never failed to take a deep interest in the welfare of his party. He was reappointed in 1907. His term will expire in 1912.

Clerk U. S. Circuit Court.

HENRY DUNCAN OLIPHANT, Trenton.

Mr. Oliphant was born at Uniontown, Fayette county, Pa., June 6th, 1855. He is the fourth son of the late General S. Duncan Oliphant, who died on October 23d,

1904, after having served thirty-four years as Clerk of the United States Circuit Court for New Jersey, and whom he succeeds in that office. Mr. Oliphant's early education was received in the schools of his native town and of Princeton, N. J. In 1867 he moved, with his father, to Princeton.

In the fall of 1872 he entered the College of New Jersey, now Princeton University, as a member of the class of 1876, but left that institution to take a position as Clerk in the United States Circuit Court in the spring of 1875, which he occupied until October 18th, 1880, when he was appointed Deputy Clerk of the said court, an office he filled until he was promoted to the clerkship of the Court, by order dated October 29th, 1904, by United States Circuit Court Judges Acheson, Dallas and Gray, taking the oath of office November 1st, 1904.

He was appointed a Standing Examiner of the Court June 15th, 1897, and has been prominently before the greatest lawyers of the country, notably in the famous shipbuilding case.

He is an elder and trustee of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton, and is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Column Lodge, No. 120, and of the Chapter.

The salary of the Clerk is paid by the retention of fees to a limited amount, as provided by statute.

Clerk U. S. District Court.

GEORGE T. CRANMER, Trenton.

Mr. Cranmer was born at Barnegat, N. J., December 6th, 1848. He was formerly engaged in the banking and brokerage, real estate and insurance business. He has been an active member of the State National Guard for a number of years, and from 1875 to 1899 was Quartermaster of the Seventh Regiment. In 1878 he was the Republican candidate for member of Assembly, but was defeated by Hon. Rufus Blodgett, since a United States Senator. In September, 1879, without his solicitation, he was appointed by President Hayes Collector of Customs for the District of Little Egg Harbor, N. J., which office he resigned July 1st, 1880. In 1882 he was again nominated for member of Assembly and elected over William J. Harrison by a majority of 477. In 1883 he was unanimously nominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plur-

ality of 36. In 1886 he was renominated for Senator, and elected over Judge Richard H. Conover by a plurality of 743. In 1889 he was again unanimously renominated for Senator, and elected over ex-Senator Ephraim P. Emson by a plurality of 272. He always took an active part in the proceedings of the Senate, and for many years was Chairman of the Senate Republican caucus, and also of the joint Republican caucus. In 1889 he was unanimously nominated by the Republican caucus for President of the Senate. He was an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in 1888, and also to the Minneapolis Convention in 1892. In October, 1891, at a convention of the State League of Republican Clubs, he was elected an alternate Delegate-at-Large to the National Convention of Republican Clubs. He was appointed to his present office by the late Judge Green, in January, 1893, to succeed Linsly Rowe, who had resigned. No fixed salary, but instead, fees.

United States Marshal.

THOMAS J. ALCOTT, Mount Holly.

Mr. Alcott was born in Mount Holly, N. J., January 24th, 1840. In the year 1855 he commenced the study of pharmacy, and in 1859 entered Pennington Seminary, where he pursued his studies until the beginning of 1863, when he enlisted in the Twenty-third Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, and served as Quartermaster Sergeant in the Army of the Potomac, under Generals Burnside and Hooker. In 1865 he became junior partner with his father, Hon. Thomas C. Alcott, who was a member of the Legislature in 1869, '70 and '71, in the foundry and machine business, under the name of T. C. Alcott & Son. Upon the death of his father, in 1872, Mr. Alcott became sole proprietor of the business. He is the patentee and manufacturer of Alcott's improved turbine water-wheel, which is so favorably known throughout the United States, as well as in European and South American countries. He was a member of the House of Assembly in 1884, '85 and '86, when he took a prominent part in legislation. He was appointed United States Marshal for New Jersey early in 1897, to succeed George Pfeiffer, whose term had expired. His salary is $3,000 a year.

STATE OFFICERS.

Secretary of State.

SAMUEL D. DICKINSON, Jersey City.

Colonel Dickinson was born in Philadelphia, November 5, 1850. He was educated in School No. 1, Jersey City. For some time he was employed in the old Union Bank in that city and he was also in the real estate business. He was enrolled as a private in the Fourth Regiment Rifle Corps, April 21, 1868, became corporal of Company E, Fourth Regiment, National Guard, April 14, 1869, and then served through all the grades to the colonelcy, which he reached on April 22, 1885. He resigned the colonelcy on December 6, 1888. He was selected by the State Military Board as Adjutant of the New Jersey Battalion which attended the celebration at Yorktown in 1881. In 1883 he was an officer of the American Rifle Team and went to England in that year to compete in the international rifle match.

The Colonel has always been active in politics and for several years has been the recognized Republican leader of Hudson county. For a long period he has been in close relationship with the state leaders of his party and to an eminent degree enjoyed the confidence of the late General Sewell. He served as Comptroller of Jersey City for four years and until 1899. He was appointed Postmaster of Jersey City by President Harrison and served five years, one of which was under the Cleveland administration. He was City Treasurer of Jersey City for four years under an appointment made by Mayor Wanser. Upon leaving the Treasurer's office he was made agent for the Hoboken division of the United Electric Company, which position he held until his appointment as Secretary of State. The Colonel was Collector of the Port of Hudson county for one year.

The nomination of Franklin Murphy for Governor was brought about largely through the efforts of the Colonel. He started the movement in that direction and never tired until the State Convention of his party ratified his choice. The splendid endorsement given by the people at the polls to the selection of Mr. Murphy as a candidate was a demonstration of the wisdom displayed by the Colonel in the matter. As a fearless leader and experienced politician the Colonel has made an enviable record in that hot-bed of Democracy, Hudson county.

Colonel Dickinson was nominated for Secretary of State by Governor Murphy on March 17, 1902, and he was confirmed by the Senate two days later by an unanimous vote. In 1907 he was renominated by Governor Stokes and was again confirmed by the Senate for another term. His term of office is five years and will expire on April 1, 1912. His salary is $6,000 a year.

Assistant Secretary of State.

J. B. R. SMITH, Trenton.

Mr. Smith was born at Branchville, Sussex county, in 1869, coming of a line of village merchants of that town, extending back to 1836. When ten years old he began a clerkship in his father's store, spending his evenings, holidays and vacations at that work, and attending the public schools during the daytime until he entered Wyoming Seminary, Kingston, Pa., in 1887. After completing his course at that institution he became a partner in the Branchville business, which lasted until he purchased the newspaper known as the Warren Tidings, at Washington, N. J., in 1893, and became its editor. He was appointed court clerk in the Secretary of State's office May 1, 1897, and held that position until he was promoted to his present office. He studied law with Oscar Jeffrey and was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1900. On April 8, 1902, he received his commission as Assistant Secretary of State, and it was renewed in 1907.

On April 12, 1906, the Frelinghuysen Automobile act went into effect. By the provisions of this act, the Assistant Secretary of State was made ex-officio Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, and Mr. Smith proceeded to organize this new but very important department, which in itself now ranks among the largest departments of the State.

For several years Mr. Smith has been prominently identified with the New Jersey newspaper profession, and he feels very proud of that record. For some years he has taken an active part in the politics of Warren county and is recognized as one of the leaders there of the Republican party. Since his admission to the bar he has enjoyed a good practice at corporation law and in the Surrogate's Court.

State Treasurer.

DANIEL S. VOORHEES, Morristown.

Mr. Voorhees was born in Somerville, N. J., August 15, 1852. He is a descendant of Lucius Von Voorhees, who emigrated to this country in the year 1600. When a small boy he, with his family, moved to Elizabeth, Union county. He sold newspapers at the Elizabeth railroad station for some time and also worked in a hardware store. In 1869 he removed to Morristown, and on June 1, 1870, he became a clerk in the office of the Clerk of Morris county. In 1876 he was made Deputy Clerk by William McCarthy, the incumbent of the office, who was a Democrat. Mr. Voorhees held that office until 1898, when he received the Republican nomination for County Clerk and was elected by a majority of 1,200. He filled the office with so much satisfaction and made himself so very popular throughout the county that he was renominated and re-elected by the surprising majority of 3,500. He spent thirty-seven years altogether in the County Clerk's office. Mr. Voorhees enjoys the distinction of having nearly as many Democratic as Republican friends in Morris county. Broad-minded in his views of all public questions, a loyal member of his party, appreciative of his numerous friends, a great favorite in social circles, a member of many clubs, and ardently fond of the art of Izaak Walton, the popularity of Mr. Voorhees is thus attested.

Mr. Voorhees was elected State Treasurer by a joint meeting of the Legislature on February 14, 1907, for a full term of three years to succeed Frank O. Briggs, who had resigned the office to become United States Senator. He assumed the duties of the office on March 1, 1907. In 1910 he was elected for another term. His salary is $6,000 a year and his term expires in 1913.

State Comptroller.

HENRY J. WEST, Gloucester City.

Mr. West was born in Rhode Island April 1st, 1849, and is the son of Henry F. West, for over thirty years the manager of the Washington Manufacturing Com-

pany's mills, in Gloucester City. He attended the public schools in that city, Professor Gregory's School, in Philadelphia, and subsequently took a course in civil engineering at the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, leaving that institution to engage in the practical work of the mills. He served a regular apprenticeship in the machine shops and other departments of the works, after which he was made assistant in the management of the concern, retiring from that position in June, 1885. Mr. West was appointed Under Sheriff of Camden county, by Sheriff Baird, in November, 1887, and was elected Sheriff in 1890. Governor Werts appointed him a member of the State Board of Taxation, and he was confirmed by the Senate on May 18th, 1894, for a term of five years. He was reappointed in 1899 by Governor Voorhees and was duly confirmed by the Senate. Again, in 1904, he was appointed by Governor Murphy and served only one year because he was legislated out of office by the creation of the new Board of Equalization of Taxes. Mr. West served as President of the State Board of Taxation for six years. He was elected State Comptroller by a joint meeting of the Legislature held on February 11, 1908, for a term of three years, receiving the full vote of his party. His salary is $6,000 a year.

Attorney-General.

EDMUND WILSON, Red Bank.

Mr. Wilson was born at Shrewsbury, Monmouth county, N. J., on the 15th day of December, 1863. He is the son of Rev. Thaddeus Wilson, D. D., and Charlotte Ann Wilson. His father was the active pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Shrewsbury for forty-five years, and was pastor emeritus up to the time of his death. His son, having prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H., entered Princeton University in the Fall of 1881, and was graduated in 1885. He studied law at Columbia University, New York, and was registered as a student in the office of Hon. Henry M. Nevius, at Red Bank. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney in June, 1888, and as counselor in November, 1891. Immediately upon being licensed as an attorney he formed a copartnership with Mr. Nevius, which continued until the latter was appointed a Cir-

cuit Judge, March 2d, 1896. The partnership was then dissolved and Mr. Wilson continued the practice of law alone. His practice has been general in its character, involving much activity as a trial lawyer in both civil and criminal courts. In September, 1903, he was appointed by the then Attorney-General of the United States, William H. Moody, a special assistant to the United States Attorney for the District of New Jersey for the purpose of assisting in the preparation and trial of cases which the Department of Justice was pressing against certain bank officers in the State of New Jersey for violating the National Banking Act. For a number of years he served as a member of the State Board of Education. In June, 1907, he became a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of New Jersey, and resigned his position upon this board when appointed Attorney-General by Governor J. Franklin Fort, on the 17th of November, 1908. He was appointed for a full term in 1909, which will expire in 1914. He succeeded Hon. Robert H. McCarter, who had resigned that office. His salary is $7,000 a year.

Assistant Attorney-General.

NELSON B. GASKILL, Mount Holly.

Mr. Gaskill was born at Mount Holly, N. J., September 12th, 1875. He prepared for college at the Peddie Institute, Hightstown, N. J., and entered Princeton with the class of 1896. Upon graduation he spent two years at the Harvard Law School and studied one year in the office of his father, Judge Joseph H. Gaskill. He was admitted to the bar as attorney in 1899 and passed the counselors' examination three years later. Since admission he has practiced law in Camden, N. J., with his father as a member of the firm of Gaskill & Gaskill. He enlisted in the National Guard in 1896, and was made Captain of his company two years later; he was later appointed Battalion Adjutant with the Third Regiment, which commission he now holds He was appointed Assistant Attorney General in November, 1906, to succeed Edward D. Duffield, who had resigned that office. He was reappointed in 1908.

Major-General.

PETER FARMER WANSER, Jersey City.

General Wanser was born in Middlesex county, N. J., January 24, 1849. He was formerly in the produce business with his father in New York and is now engaged in the real estate business, being a member of the firm of Love & Wanser, of Jersey City. He was an Assemblyman from Hudson county in 1883. He was appointed Police Justice of Jersey City by joint session of the Legislature in 1885 and was re-appointed in 1888 for terms of three years each. He served as Mayor of Jersey City for five years from 1892 to 1897, having been elected to that office by a large majority over Allan L. McDermott, the Democratic candidate. He was one of the few Republican Mayors that city has ever had. He is at present the Postmaster of Jersey City, having been appointed to that office by the late President McKinley. At one time he was a Custom House Inspector.

The General has been a member of the National Guard of New Jersey for over thirty years. On June 1, 1870, he was enrolled as a private of Company E, Fourth Regiment, and was promoted through the various grades until he became Colonel on February 20, 1889. He was appointed Brigadier General of the First Brigade, August 2, 1892. Governor Murphy nominated him as Major General of Division, January 27, 1902, and he was confirmed by an unanimous vote of the Senate the following day. The General is the successor of General Sewell, who died on December 27, 1901.

Adjutant-General.

WILBUR FISK SADLER, JR., Trenton.

General Sadler was born in Carlisle, Pa., on November 4, 1871. He was educated in the private and public schools of Carlisle and at Dickinson College. He is president of the Broad Street National Bank, Trenton, N. J. He was commissioned Major and Paymaster and assigned to the Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey, July 9, 1908, and was appointed Adjutant-General of New Jersey April 15, 1909.

Quartermaster-General.

C. EDWARD MURRAY, Trenton.

General Murray was born in Lambertville, N. J., July 17th, 1863. He is the only son of J. Howard Murray and Wilhelmina Solliday Murray, and came to Trenton with his parents in 1865. He received his education at the State Model School and the Stewart Business College. In 1883 he became associated with his father in the mechanical rubber manufacturing business. In 1892 he became sole proprietor of the business, and to-day has other large manufacturing interests. From boyhood he has taken a great deal of interest in affairs of the city of Trenton, as well as the Republican party, and in 1894 he was elected City Clerk, which office he kept until he declined re-election in 1904. In 1900 he represented the Second Congressional District as alternate to the National Republican Convention and in 1904 was elected a delegate to represent the Fourth Congressional District at the National Republican Convention.

His military career began with his enlistment in Company A, Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., December 12, 1885. On June 30, 1890, the late Brigadier-General William H. Skirm, then Colonel of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. J., appointed him Paymaster of the Regiment with the rank of first lieutenant. On June 30, 1895, he was commissioned Captain and Paymaster. On May 2, 1899, he was retired under the act reorganizing the National Guard. March 8, 1905, Governor Edward C. Stokes appointed him Quartermaster-General, to succeed the late Brevet Major-General Richard A. Donnelly, and was commissioned Brigadier-General April 5, 1905.

General Murray is one of the best known and most popular among the public men of Trenton. He has distinguished himself as a leader of his party and many of its victories in Trenton and Mercer county are mostly to his credit. He has a host of friends among people of all shades of political opinion, and as an employer of labor he stands high in the estimation of wage workers.

Judge Advocate-General.

EDWARD P. MEANY, Newark.

Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany, Judge Advocate-General and counselor-at-law, born in Louisville, Kentucky, May 13, 1854, son of Edward A. and Maria Lavinia (Shannon) Meany, of English and Irish ancestry. His father was for a number of years conspicuously identified with the jurisprudence of the South, not only occupying an honored place upon the bench, but having a brilliant career at the bar as well. Commodore Barry and Captain John Meany, of Philadelphia, Pa., were members of his father's family. His maternal grandfather, Henry Gould Shannon, settled at Louisville, Kentucky, in 1810. General Meany was educated in his native State of Kentucky and St. Louis, Missouri, and was prepared for the practice of his profession by his father, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. He was for several years an officer of the Kentucky State Guard. In 1893 he was appointed Judge Advocate-General of New Jersey with the rank of Brigadier-General. He was for many years counsel for the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and held several positions of prominence and confidence in that and its associate companies. In 1884 he was vice-president of the New Mexico Central and Southern Railway Company and represented that company in Mexico and Europe, having obtained from the Mexican government the concession under which it operated in the republic of Mexico. He is vice-president and a director of the Trust Company of New Jersey and a director of the Colonial Life Insurance Company of America, the National Iron Bank of Morristown, N. J., and a number of business corporations. In 1894 he was one of the Palisades Commissioners of the State of New Jersey, and has been a trustee and treasurer of the Newark, (N. J.) free public library. General Meany is a Democrat in politics. He was a delegate from New Jersey to the Democratic conventions of 1896 and 1900; at both of these conventions he earnestly supported the principles advocated by the "Old Line Democracy" and vigorously protested against the abandonment by the party of those principles. He is a member of the Lawyers' Club, the Morris County Golf Club, the

Morris County Country Club, the Whippany River Club and the Morristown Club. General Meany married Rosalie, daughter of Peter Behr, Esq., of St. Louis, Missouri, and has one son, Shannon Lord Meany.

Clerk of the Supreme Court.

WILLIAM RIKER, JR., Orange.

Mr. Riker was born in Newark, N. J., January 14th, 1850. His father, William Riker, Sr., was for many years a successful manufacturing jeweler, and retiring from active business was succeeded by two of his sons, one of whom is the subject of this sketch. Mr. Riker completed his education in the Newark Academy, and thereupon engaged in the jewelry business with his father, afterwards becoming a partner, and later one of his successors, and is still engaged in that business.

He was chosen as a delegate to the National Republican Conventions of 1884 and 1896; elected Alderman of the city of Orange in 1893 and Register of Deeds and Mortgages for Essex county in the same year. The latter office he resigned before the completion of his term in order to accept the appointment by Governor Griggs as Clerk of the Supreme Court. He was re-appointed by Governor Murphy in 1902 and by Governor Stokes in 1907.

He has served as member and Treasurer of the Essex County Republican Committee for a number of years. He was chosen Treasurer of the Republican State Committee in 1898 and served six years. His salary is $6,000 a year, and his term of office, which is for five years, will expire on November 2, 1912.

Clerk in Chancery.

SAMUEL K. ROBBINS, Moorestown.

Senator Robbins was born at Mount Holly, N. J., May 9th, 1853, and is an attorney and counselor-at-law. He was graduated at Princeton College (now Princeton University) in the class of 1874. He studied law with Charles E. Hendrickson, aferwards a Justice of the Supreme Court, at Mount Holly, was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the June term, 1880, and as a counselor at the February term, 1884. He opened law offices at

Moorestown and also at Camden, September 1, 1880, and has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession since that time. He has always been identified with the Republican party and taken an active interest in the politics of his county and State. He was a member of the Board of Education of Chester township from March, 1897, to March, 1903, and was president of the board from March, 1899, to the end of his term. He was appointed to succeed Senator Haines as a member of the County Board of Elections of Burlington, October, 1900; was reappointed in 1902, and resigned in October, 1903. The Senator served as a member of the House of Assembly during the years 1904-05-06. In the latter year he filled the office of Speaker with much credit and marked impartiality. He was elected to the Senate in 1906 by a plurality of 2,227 over Collins, Democrat. In the session of 1908 he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate, and in 1909 he served as president of that body. He resigned as president and also as Senator on the last day of the session of 1909 to accept the office of Clerk in Chancery, to which he was on that day appointed by Governor Fort and unanimously confirmed by the Senate without reference to a committee.

Senator Robbins was selected by Governor Fort immediately after his nomination for Governor, in 1907, as one of the members-at-large of the Republican State Committee. He was a delegate from the Second Congressional District to the National Republican Convention, held at Chicago, June 16, 1908.

His term of office as Clerk in Chancery is five years and will expire in 1914. The salary is $6,000 per annum.

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CHARLES J. BAXTER, Trenton.

Mr. Baxter was born at Glenwood, Sussex county, N. J., on November 8th, 1841. He attended the district school there until he was twelve years of age, after which he went to work on his father's farm, continuing his studies by himself and with the help of an uncle who had graduated from Lafayette College and then lived on the next farm. On his eighteenth birthday he started his educational work as a teacher in the district school at Frankfort

Plains, N. J. After twelve years of teaching in several district schools, Mr. Baxter was appointed Principal of the Franklin Furnace District School. He gradually improved the condition of the school until it was converted into a High School, remaining in that position for thirteen years. After leaving Franklin Furnace, about thirteen years ago, he moved to Plainfield, where he became connected with the Provident Life and Trust Company, of Philadelphia.

In 1875 Mr. Baxter was nominated and renominated as County School Superintendent of Sussex county by the State Board of Education, but was rejected by the Democratic Board of Freeholders because of his party affiliations. This started the agitation which resulted in that power being taken from the Board of Freeholders and given to the Board of Education. He was appointed to his present position by Governor Griggs on March 24th, 1896, as a successor to Addison B. Poland, who had resigned. Two days later Mr. Baxter was confirmed by the Senate for a full term of three years. In 1899 he was re-appointed for another term of three years, and in 1902 for a new term of five years, and again in 1907 for another term. His salary is $5,000 a year. His term will expire in 1912.

Keeper of the State Prison.

GEORGE O. OSBORNE, Trenton.

Mr. Osborne was born at Elmira, New York, June 24, 1845. His great-great grandfather on his father's side came to this country from England about 1780 and located at New Fishkill, New York, where his grandfather, Jonah Osborne, was born in 1791, who served in the war of 1812 and was wounded in the battle on Lake Ontario. At the close of the war he located near Elmira, N. Y., where Mr. Osborne's father was born in 1821.

On his mother's side he is descended from Ezra Earll and his wife, Mary Sabin, one of the oldest families in New York State. The pioneers of the Earll family came to this country from England in 1639 and located on the ground where the city of Boston is now situated. The Earll family are the present owners of Cromwell's Lake, New York, which has been in their possession since 1762.

When three years of age the subject of this sketch moved with his father, Ira Osborne, now living at Athens, Pa., to Vanettenville, Chemong county, N. Y., where he

was educated. Mr. Osborne, Sr., enlisted in the Union Army when his son was about 17 years of age. After his father had gone to the war Mr. Osborne ran away from home and enlisted twice, first in the Twelfth and afterwards in the One Hundred and Forty-first New York State Volunteers, but both times at the strong solicitation of his mother and through influence of friends, owing to his youth, he was discharged from the service and returned to his home, and then sent by his mother to a friend of the family, P. J. Powless, who had charge of the county institutions at Snake Hill, Hudson county, N. J. At this place he was employed as assistant to the superintendent from January, 1863, to November, 1865, at which date he was appointed Warden of the Hudson County Almshouse, to which position he was re-elected for ten consecutive years. Upon retiring from that office he engaged in the livery business in Jersey City, which he conducted from 1876 to 1880. Next he accepted the position of clerk at the Barge Office in New York city, which position he held until April 22, 1882, when he was elected Warden of the City Hospital of Jersey City, a position he held until 1902, when he resigned to enter upon his duties as Keeper of the New Jersey State Prison, to which office he was appointed by Governor Franklin Murphy.

Mr. Osborne was the first vice-president of the Columbia Building and Loan Association of Jersey City, and he is now serving his twelfth term as president of that corporation. For a number of years he has served as trustee of the Emory Methodist Episcopal Church of Jersey City; he is a member of the Highland Lodge of Masons, Hugh Depayne Commandery, of Jersey City; Mecca Temple of the Shrine; Union League Club of Jersey City; also the Bergen Republican Club.

He was nominated by Governor Murphy to the office of Keeper of the State Prison on March 5, 1902, to succeed Samuel S. Moore, and the nomination was confirmed by the Senate six days later. He entered upon his duties as State Prison Keeper March 18, 1902. In 1907 he was appointed and confirmed for another term of office. The term is for five years and will expire March 18, 1912, and the salary is $3,500 a year.

State Prison Supervisor.

SAMUEL W. KIRKBRIDE, Asbury Park.

Mr. Kirkbride was born May 30th, 1848, at Mt Holly, Burlington county, N. J., and is a contractor and builder. He spent his boyhood days in Mt. Holly, and received his education in the public schools of that place. At the age of fifteen years he enlisted in the Union army, to do battle against the South, but was prevented by his family from going to the front. Twice afterward he re-enlisted, but each time he was thwarted by his family. From 1865 to 1869 Mr. Kirkbride was variously employed—as a newsboy on trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as clerk and as a carpenter's apprentice. Under his father he learned the trade of a carpenter, and so rapidly did he acquire a knowledge of the general work that in 1869 he was admitted into partnership with his father. He remained a member of the firm until 1871. He then began business on his own account, and in 1877 he formed a partnership with Joseph B. Kirkbride. A year later they engaged in business in Asbury Park, where they built several large hotels. He was a member of the Neptune Township Committee from 1884 to 1890, member of the Board of Health for five years, Township Treasurer for three years, member of the Board of Education for six years, and member of Common Council of Asbury Park for ten years and President of the latter body in 1898. He served as a member of the House of Assembly in 1900 and 1901 and was assigned to important committees. Mr. Kirkbride was nominated by Governor Stokes to the office of Supervisor of the State Prison on February 20, 1906, and was unaimously confirmed by the Senate on March 5th. He was reappointed in 1909 and his term will expire in 1912. He has always been a steadfast Republican. His term is three years and salary $3,000.

State Librarian.

HENRY C. BUCHANAN, Trenton.

Mr. Buchanan was born in Falls township, Pa., within a few miles of Trenton, March 7th, 1851. His father was William Buchanan, who came to this country from Scotland in 1842, when a young man. The State Librarian

attended the public schools in his native place until he was about eleven years of age, when he entered the Trenton Academy. When thirteen years old he left school and learned the printer's trade, at which he was employed until January 1, 1882, when he became proofreader and news editor of the Trenton State Gazette, where he remained until his appointment as State Librarian.

Besides being city and news editor on the Gazette, Mr. Buchanan, for sixteen years, was the Trenton correspondent of the Paterson Press, and for five years he acted in a like capacity for the New York Sun. He was for several years also the Trenton correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer. On February 1st, 1899, he received his commission as State Librarian as successor to Morris R. Hamilton, for a term of five years. In 1904 he was appointed for another term of five years and again in 1909. His salary is $3,000 a year.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance.

VIVIAN M. LEWIS, Paterson.

Born at Paterson, N. J., June 8th, 1869. Is an attorney and counselor-at-law. Prior to his admission to the bar he was engaged as correspondent of several New York newspapers. He was appointed judge-advocate of the old Second Regiment, National Guard, in July, 1896, and served until the reorganization in 1899, when he was placed on the retired list with the rank of captain. Was elected to the Assembly in 1898, 1899 and 1900, and was leader of the Republican majority on the floor of the House during his last term. He was for many years one of the counsel of the State Board of Health. He was elected City Counsel of Paterson in 1904 for a full term of office, but resigned upon his appointment by Governor Murphy as Clerk in Chancery, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward C. Stokes, who was elected Governor. He was nominated for a full term of office in 1905, by Governor Stokes, and was confirmed by the Senate. He served in that office until April, 1909, when he was appointed to his present position for a term of three years. His salary is $6,000 per annum. His term will expire in 1912. He was the Republican candidate for Governor in 1910.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics.

WINTON C. GARRISON, Newark.

Mr. Garrison is a native Jerseyman, having been born April 3, 1850, in that section of Newark known as the "Old Ninth Ward."

He was among the first pupils that attended the Chestnut Street School. After finishing his studies in that institution he took the High School course, at the conclusion of which he entered the employ of a woolen house in New York. This was in 1866, and four years later he embarked in business for himself. Mr. Garrison carried on business successfully for thirty-one years, when, having amassed a moderate competence, he retired from active participation in trade matters.

Mr. Garrison early manifested that interest in public affairs which has made him one of the best-known men in Newark, where he resides, but not until 1895, when he entered the City Council as the representative of the Eighth ward, did he hold a public office of any kind. He remained four years, or from 1895 to 1899, in the City Council, and during his last year of service was the recognized leader of his party in that body. He left the Council with the reputation of being one of the most painstaking and efficient members that had ever taken part in its deliberations.

The next position of responsibility and trust held by Mr. Garrison was membership in the Board of Street and Water Commissioners of Newark, to which office he was elected in 1900 for a term of three years. As a Commissioner Mr. Garrison is fairly entitled to a large share of the credit due the Board for many improvements, some already realized and others assured, in the lines of public service that came under its authority, chief among them being the elevation of the tracks of the Pennsylvania, Central, and D. L. & W. railroads; the settlement of the water supply contract, and the burying underground of electric light and trolley wires. While a Street and Water Commissioner Mr. Garrison was offered and urged to accept a position on the Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, but declined on the broad ground that the people had elected him to serve three years in the Street and Water Board and that a relinquishment of his office before completing that term would be a breach of the contract which he regarded as morally existing between himself and

them. He therefore served out his full term as a Street and Water Commissioner, during the last year of which he enjoyed the distinction of being President of the Board.

On April 4, 1903, or immediately after the end of his service in the capacity last referred to, Mr. Garrison assumed the office of Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, having been appointed to that position by Governor Murphy to succeed William Stainsby. The office is one of responsibility and importance because of the relations which exist between it and the great industrial interests of the state. The term is five years and the salary $2,500 per annum. He was reappointed by Governor Fort in 1908. His term will expire in 1913.

Mr. Garrison is a member of Northern Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M.; Royal Arcanum, North End Club, a governor of Northern Republican Club, and director in the Eighth Ward and the Post Office Building and Loan associations. In 1904 he was elected treasurer of the State Republican Committee, which office he has held ever since.

State Board of Assessors.

THEODORE STRONG, President, New Brunswick.

Mr. Strong was born at New Brunswick, N. J., January 15th, 1863, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Rutgers College in 1883, studied law with the firm of Woodbridge Strong & Sons, and was admitted to the bar in 1886 and became a member of the foregoing firm, which was dissolved when Woodbridge Strong was appointed County Judge of Middlesex in 1896. Then he formed a co-partnership with his brother, Alan H. Strong, which has continued ever since. Mr. Strong was County Solicitor for Middlesex from May, 1895, to May, 1897. He was elected to the Senate in 1900 by a plurality of 2,072 over James H. Van Cleef, his predecessor in office. After serving nearly a full term of three years he resigned that office to accept his present position, to which he was nominated by Governor Murphy on April 1st, 1903, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. As a member of this Board he succeeded John C. Rankin, Jr., who died March 20, 1903. He was appointed for a full term of four years, and in 1907 he was reappointed by Governor Stokes. He was elected president of the board in 1910. His term will expire in 1911.

OBADIAH C. BOGARDUS, Keyport.

Dr. Bogardus was gorn in Madison township, Middlesex county, N. J., December 19th, 1859, and is a dentist by profession. His father, Dr. S. W. Bogardus, who at that time was practicing dentistry at Stewartsville, N. J., was his preceptor. He entered the Pennsylvania Dental College, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated in March, 1882. In May, 1882, he started the practice of his profession in Keyport, Monmouth county, where he established a large and lucrative practice, which he still continues.

He has always been active in politics in his county, and served as Sheriff of Monmouth county for a term of three years—1902-1905. He was a delegate from New Jersey to the Democratic National Convention of 1904, held at St. Louis. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, for a term of four years, which appointment was duly confirmed by the Senate. His term will expire in 1912.

CHARLES E. HENDRICKSON, JR., Jersey City.

Mr. Hendrickson was born in Mount Holly, Burlington county, N. J., December 21st, 1872. He is the oldest son of Charles E. Hendrickson, a former Justice of the Supreme Court, and Sarah Wood Noxon, of Monmouth county. On November 7th, 1900, he married Janet D. Estes, of Memphis, Tenn. He has one son, Charles E. Hendrickson III., and one daughter, Janet Douglass Hendrickson. He was graduated from Princeton University with the degree of A. B., in 1895, and from the University of Pennsylvania with the degree of LL. B. in 1898. At Princeton he was a Clio man.

Mr. Hendrickson is a lawyer. He was admitted to the bar of New Jersey as an attorney in 1898, and as a counselor in 1901. He is a Supreme Court Commissioner and a Special Master in Chancery. He has resided in Jersey City for the past ten years. He served two terms—1907 and 1908—as a member of Assembly from Hudson county, and was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, for a term of four years. His term will expire in 1912.

GEORGE E. HALSEY, East Orange.

Mr. Halsey was born in Newark, April 5, 1856. He was educated at private schools and by tutors and at the Newark Academy. He graduated at the Lawrenceville High School in June, 1873. Upon his graduation he entered the patent leather manufacturing business with the firm of S. Halsey & Son, Newark, and later became a partner with his grandfather, father and brother. He recently retired from that business.

He has been actively interested in the Republican party and politics since 1882, but never sought office. He was a Presidential Elector for McKinley and Roosevelt in 1900. He has served as an appointive member of the Essex County Republican Committee about eighteen years and as Treasurer of the same organization at different periods, seven years altogether. He retired from the Treasurership after the election in 1909, but continued his membership. He was appointed a member of the State Board of Assessors by Governor Fort on February 14, 1910, and was confirmed by the Senate the same day. His term will expire in 1914.

IRVINE E. MAGUIRE, Secretary, Mount Holly.

Mr. Maguire was born in Camden, N. J., on January 22d, 1853, in which city he lived continuously until 1886, when he removed to Palmyra, Burlington county. Early in the Spring of 1907 he removed to Mount Holly, where he is now residing. He received his education in the public schools of Camden and Philadelphia, and in 1868, at the age of fifteen years, entered the counting-room of Alexander G. Cattell & Co., then the largest grain exporting house in the city of Philadelphia, and of which firm the late ex-United States Senator Alexander G. Cattell was the senior member. Mr. Maguire remained in the service of the Messrs. Cattell until the year 1884, rising from the position of office boy to that of cashier and chief bookkeeper. In the latter year, shortly after the organization of the State Board of Assessors, he was appointed Assistant Secretary of that Board, and placed in charge particularly of the figures and accounting of the department. He was elected Secretary of the Board June 18, 1895.

State Board of Equalization of Taxes.

[This Board takes the place of the old State Board of Taxation and was created by an act of the Legislature approved March 29, 1905. Term of office, five years; salary of President, $5,000; of associate members, $3,500.]

FRANK B. JESS, Haddon Heights.

Mr. Jess was born in Philadelphia, Pa., November 3d, 1870, and is a lawyer by profession. He began newspaper work as a reporter in 1887, subsequently went to Philadelphia as news editor of "The Call," since suspended, then became successively news editor, Washington correspondent and financial editor of "The Bulletin." He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar in 1897, having studied law under the supervision of his brother, the late William H. Jess. He was a member of Council of the borough of Haddon Heights from its incorporation, in 1904, to January 1st, 1906, and of the Board of Education of Haddon township from 1902 till the organization of the Board of Education of Haddon Heights in 1904, and is still a member of the latter board. At present he is Solicitor of the borough of Haddon Heights. Mr. Jess served two terms, 1907-1908, as an Assemblyman from Camden county, and in the latter year he was speaker, when he won high commendation as a presiding officer. He was appointed Chief Examiner of the Civil Service Board on May 8, 1908, and served in that capacity until April 16, 1909, when he was nominated and confirmed as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes. He was appointed president of the board in 1910, to succeed Carl Lentz, for a term of five years. His salary is $5,000 a year and his term will expire in April, 1915.

HENRY J. IRICK, Vincentown.

Mr. Irick is a son of General John Stockton and Emeline S. Irick and was born on March 13, 1833, near Vincentown, N. J., being the oldest of eight children. At an early age he was sent to a primary school, with an attendant to care for him, and at the age of twelve years he entered an academical school at Norristown, Pa., under the care of Rev. Samuel Aaron, a co-laborer of Burleigh, Giddings, Lucretia Mott, Wendell Philips and other anti-slavery champions. During his five years under Mr. Aaron he

imbibed the political doctrines which made it so easy for him to join the ranks of Republicanism, carrying with him, however, the old Whig protection ideas of his ancestors, which became a part of the fundamental principles of the great political party to which he has ever borne true allegiance.

At the early age of seventeen years he undertook the overseeing of large farming and timber interests. In 1863 he was elected to the House of Assembly from Burlington county and was twice re-elected. In 1865 the House was a tie, when he and Mr. Fisher, on the part of the Republicans, and Messrs. Abbett and Culver, on the part of the Democrats, were appointed a Special Committee on Organization. During the struggle for leadership Colonel Fowler, a Democratic member, died, when Mr. Irick had a resolution adopted requiring the vote of thirty-one members to organize the House. This action was so eminently fair that Mr. Irick earned great esteem from both sides of the House. Joseph T. Crowell, of Union, was subsequently elected Speaker. In 1870 Mr. Irick was elected to the Senate and served a term of three years. In 1873 he would have been elected President of the Senate but for the treachery of one whose political career he had done so much to promote. During his service as Senator he took a very active part in legislation, especially during the last year of his term, when there was great excitement over railroad matters. He served on the most important committees and was Chairman of the Republican Caucus during his term of office. He was the author of the bill allowing the New Jersey Volunteers the right to vote in the field, and of other bills furthering the cause of education. About fifteen years ago he succeeded Judge Clement as president of the Council Proprietors of West Jersey, the oldest corporation in the United States.

When his senatorial term closed he moved upon the old homestead, farmed its broad acres, and continued his profession as a land surveyor until the present time. He has always taken an active interest in politics and has ever been an unswerving supporter of the Republican party. Mr. Irick has always extended a helping hand to those in distress and feels that he has been amply paid for his charities. He is still hale and hearty and is engaged in active business pursuits. He is connected with the Great Interstate Fair Association and the Mount Holly Agricultural Fair. He has presided over more grand juries and political conventions than any living Jerseyman.

Mr. Irick was nominated as a member of the Board of

Equalization of Taxes by Governor Stokes on March 30, 1905, and was at once confirmed by the Senate. He was appointed in 1907 for a full term, which will expire in 1912. His salary is $3,500 a year.

THEODORE SIMONSON, Newton.

Mr. Simonson was born at Vernon, Sussex county, N. J., April 26, 1848. He has always lived in Sussex county and his ancestors for four generations were also residents of the county. On March 10, 1881, he was married to Fanny Townsend, a daughter of ex-Judge Townsend and a sister of the late Mrs. Henry C. Kelsey. He is a lawyer by profession. He was admitted to the bar as an attorney at the February term, 1876, and as a counselor at the February term, 1883. He has always practiced law in Sussex county, his office being at Newton. He was Prosecutor of the Pleas of Sussex county for fifteen years, having been first appointed by Governor Ludlow on March 7, 1883, was re-appointed by Governor Green on March 29, 1888, and the third time by Governor Werts, on March 29, 1893. In 1892 he was a Presidential Elector for New Jersey and voted for Cleveland and Stevenson. Mr. Simonson served as attorney for Sussex county under an appointment by the Board of Freeholders. He is now vice-president of the Sussex National Bank and president of the Newton Library Association. Governor Stokes nominated him as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes on March 30, 1905, and he was at once confirmed by the Senate. He was nominated and confirmed for a full term of five years in 1906. His salary is $3,500 a year. His term will expire in 1911.

GEORGE M. McCARTHY, Jersey City.

Mr. McCarthy was born in Jersey City on November 12th, 1870, and is the eldest son of the late Charles J. McCarthy, who was also a native of Jersey City, and whose father was one of the early settlers of Hudson's county seat.

Mr. McCarthy attended the local public schools, was a pupil of the scientific classes at Cooper Union, New York, and studied law in the offices of the late Henry C. McCartin and with his brother, James W. McCarthy. He commenced his newspaper work as Chancery Court reporter for the Evening Journal, and at various times did general newspaper work for the New York Evening Post, Mail and Express, Evening Sun, Musical

Courier, the Journalist, Jersey City Democrat and other New Jersey and New York publications. He was editor of Jersey City Town Talk, and was dramatic editor of the Evening Journal for several years. He was general press agent for the Herald Square Theatre and for Anna Held, Evans and Hoey, in "A Parlor Match"; DeKoven and Smith's opera, "The Mandarin"; Hermann the Great Company, the Lyric Theatre and other amusement enterprises. Mr. McCarthy founded the Society for the prevention of Cruelty to Animals in Hudson county, and was the originator of the popular movement that resulted in a special session of the Legislature for the passage of the anti-pigeon shooting bill.

He is and always has been an organization Republican. He was elected Alderman in 1894 by 1,013 majority over a popular opponent who had two years before been elected to the same office by a Democratic majority of 500. He served two years as Health Commissioner, and resigned to assume the duties of City Clerk, to which office he was elected by the Board of Aldermen in 1906. In May, 1908, Governor Fort appointed him to the State Tax Board. He is Hudson member in the Republican State Committee, secretary of the Hudson County Republican Committee, president of the Minkakwa Club, and a member of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine; Jersey City Lodge, B. P. O. Elks; Enterprise Lodge, F. and A. M.; New Jersey Consistory and Associate Scottish Rite bodies; Jersey City Aerie of Eagles, and other fraternal and political organizations.

Mr. McCarthy was Republican nominee for State Senator in 1904, and came nearer to election than any other Republican candidate before or since, with the exception of Thomas V. Cator, who got fourteen votes nearer to it in 1883. Hudson county has never elected a Republican Senator.

Mr. McCarthy while Health Commissioner, in 1905, made a secret investigation of the old Jersey City Hospital, and after unearthing a mass of evidence showing general carelessness, absence of management, lack of discipline and outrages and brutalities on patients, put it in the form of charges, headed a municipal investigating committee, and cleaned out the neglected institution, hastening the establishment of a new City Hospital under the management of capable public officials. His term expires in 1913.

BLOOMFIELD H. MINCH, Bridgeton.

Senator Minch was born upon a farm in Hopewell township, Cumberland county, October 10, 1864. Removing to Bridgeton with his father, he was educated at the South Jersey Institute, and for a number of years was actively engaged in mercantile pursuits and carried on large contracting. Since January, 1903, he has been vice-president of the Bridgeton National Bank, giving practically all of his time to that institution as an executive officer.

Mr. Minch entered actively into politics as a young man, but has held only legislative office. He served as a member of the General Assembly in 1895, '96 and '97, and was prominent in the legislation of that body while he was a member.

In 1901 he was elected to the Senate, re-elected in 1904, and again in 1907. In each instance the nomination was tendered him without opposition, and in each campaign his total vote and plurality exceeded that of any candidate upon the ticket.

In 1907, Senator Minch was chosen President of the Senate, and by his fairness and dignified attention to the business of the State while in the chair, he won the commendation of the members of the Senate irrespective of party, and the respect of the people of the State. In 1910 he was nominated and promptly confirmed as a member of the State Board of Equalization of Taxes for a term of five years. His salary is $3,500 a year and his term will expire in 1915.

HENRY WRIGHT BUXTON, Secretary, Morristown.

Mr. Buxton was born in Jersey City, N. J., December 14th, 1871, and is a merchant. He was formerly a real estate broker. He was graduated from Dwight School, New York City, in the class of 1890, and Princeton University, class of 1894. He is a member of the firm of Swain & Buxton, 45 Clinton street, Newark, doing a general tiling business. He served as an Assemblyman from Morris county in 1907 and 1908, and was elected secretary of the Board of Equalization of Taxes April 14th, 1908, for a term of five years. His salary is $2,500 a year.

Board of Public Utility Commissioners.

(This Board succeeds the Board of Railroad Commissioners according to an act of the Legislature approved March 24, 1910.)

FRANK H. SOMMER, Newark.

Mr. Sommer was born in Newark, N. J., in 1872, of German parents. For six years he went to the German and English School in Green street, and then went to work as office boy in a real estate office. Two years later he attracted the attention of William B. Guild, who offered him a place in his office, which he accepted, and worked hard until he was eighteen years old, when he went to the Metropolis Law School, then opened in New York. In 1893 he was graduated as honor man of his class, and became a member of the law school faculty. Two years later he was made professor, and continued as lecturer when the school was merged with the law department of the New York University. He joined the law firm of Guild & Lum, of Newark, but later gave it up to devote attention to teaching. About six years ago he went back to active practice, succeeding Thomas N. McCarter as partner with Edwin G. Adams. He has been president of the Lawyers' Club and is a member of the State Board of Examiners. He served as a member of the Board of Education, and in 1905 was elected Sheriff of Essex county, defeating Isaac Shoenthal, Mayor of Orange, by 16,000 majority. He was appointed a Railroad Commissioner by Governor Fort on November 17th, 1908, to succeed Edmund Wilson, who had been made Attorney-General. He was nominated and confirmed for Wilson's unexpired term in 1909. His term will expire in 1911, and his salary is $6,000 per annum.

ROBERT WILLIAMS, Paterson.

Mr. Williams was born in Paterson, N. J., March 16, 1860, and is a lawyer by profession. He was graduated from Princeton College in 1881, and from Columbia College Law School in 1884. He studied law with his father, the late Senator Henry A. Williams, in Paterson. In 1884 he was admitted to the bar as an attorney, and in 1887 as a counselor. He was a

member of the House of Assembly in 1890 and 1891, and in the latter year received the minority nomination for Speaker. In 1894 he was elected to the State Senate from Passaic county and served a full term of three years. He served on various important committees and in 1896 he was chosen to fill a vacancy in the Presidency of the Senate upon the resignation of Lewis A. Thompson, of Somerset. In 1897 Mr. Williams was elected President for a full term. He represents Passaic county as a member of the Republican State Committee. Upon the resignation of General Joseph W. Congdon, as a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners, Mr. Williams was appointed to the vacancy, resigning from the Board of Riparian Commissioners, of which he had been a member since 1904, being chairman at the time of his resignation. His term will expire in 1913, and his salary is $6,000 per annum.

THOMAS J. HILLERY, Boonton,

Senator Hillery was born at Hibernia, N. J., November 18, 1871, and is a lawyer by profession. He attended the public school at Hibernia, and subsequently at Rockaway, where he was graduated and received a teachers' certificate for Morris county.

After leaving school, he entered the employ of B. K. & G. W. Stickle, general merchants, where he remained for four years. He then became associated with a civil engineer at Boonton, N. J., and practiced civil engineering and land surveying for a number of years. During this time he took up the study of law, which he supplemented with a two years' course in the New York Law School. He was admitted to the New Jersey Bar at the February term, 1901, and as counselor February term, 1904.

He was elected to the House of Assembly from Morris county in 1902 and re-elected in 1903, and in 1904 he was chosen State Senator and again in 1907. For two years he was the majority leader on the floor of the Senate. And in 1908 he was elected to the Presidency of that body where he discharged the duties of that office in a very satisfactory manner. In 1909 he was appointed by Governor Fort as a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners for a full term of six years and was promptly confirmed by the

Senate without the usual reference to committee. His acceptance of this office vacated his State Senatorship. His term will expire in 1915, and his salary is $6,000 a year.

ALFRED N. BARBER, Secretary, Trenton.

Mr. Barber was born in Lambertville, N. J., May 19th, 1867. In 1884 he entered the employ of the New Jersey Steel and Iron Company, working for that company until it became absorbed by the American Bridge Company, when he resigned as contracting agent to accept a position in the sales department of John A. Roebling's Sons Company. He worked in the office of the City Clerk of Trenton from April, 1880, to July, 1884, and served as an Assemblyman from Mercer county for three years—1905, '06 and '07—and during the latter year was Republican leader. Mr. Barber was appointed secretary of the Board of Railroad Commissioners soon after the creation of that board, in 1907. His salary is $4,000.

State Civil Service Commission.

WILLIS FLETCHER JOHNSON, President,
New Providence.

Dr. Johnson is a son of the late William Johnson and Alathea Coles Johnson, and was born in the city of New York on October 7th, 1857. A few weeks later the family removed to a large estate at New Providence, which was then in Essex county, but subsequently became a part of Union county, N. J., and there the family has ever since been settled. Dr. Johnson was at first educated at home by his father, who was a man of high attainments, but later attended the Ladd School at Summit, near his home, and also Pennington Seminary, at Pennington, N. J., where he spent two years and was graduated with high honors. He was next matriculated at New York University and remained there for some time, but owing to impaired health left before the completion of his course. In 1876 he was the Centennial Fourth of July orator at a great union celebration held by a number of towns in Burlington and Ocean counties, and for a time

thereafter was principal of a public school at Tuckerton, N. J. He married Miss Sue Rockhill, of that village, a relative of the Hon. William Woodville Rockhill, now Minister to China, and returned with her to his New Providence home. At the same time he began work as a lecturer, and also as a journalist, his first writing being done for the Toms River Courier. In 1879 he was for a time city editor of the New York Daily Witness, and early in 1880 he became a member of the editorial staff of the New York Tribune, a connection which he has ever since retained unbroken, being now the senior member of the staff. During the administration of President Arthur he became deeply interested in civil service reform, and has since been an earnest student and advocate of the merit system, and a frequent writer and speaker upon it. He has also concerned himself with civic affairs, and was one of the founders and first president of the Republican Club of New Providence township, and has frequently been a speaker in political campaigns. He has written and published a number of books, chiefly biographical and historical. In 1903 he published "A Century of Expansion," which has been recognized as the standard treatise on the territorial growth of the United States and its constitutional, diplomatic and political results. In 1904 Dr. Johnson accompanied Secretary Taft on a visit to Panama, and later published a large volume, entitled "Four Centuries of the Panama Canal," which has been republished in other countries, and is accepted throughout the world as the authoritative history of the isthmian canal enterprise. For many years he has been actively interested in educational affairs. He was one of the organizers and president of the Board of Trustees of the Priscilla Braislin School for Girls, at Bordentown; has for a number of years been president of the Board of Trustees of Pennington Seminary, and is a member of the council of New York University. For thirty years he has been a popular lecturer, delivering many occasional lectures and orations, as well as educational addresses at Pennington Seminary, the Lawrenceville School, the Priscilla Braislin School, the Bordentown Military Institute, and the public schools of Newark, Jersey City, Hoboken, Bayonne and other places in this State. He has also been in demand as a lecturer in New York, Washington and other cities, and at

New York University, Wesleyan University, Dickinson College, Amherst College and elsewhere. New York University has given him, in recognition of his literary attainments, the degree of master of letters, and Dickinson College added thereto the degrees of master of arts and doctor of humane letters. Dr. Johnson has always been an earnest organization Republican, and has frequently been invited to be a candidate for elective or appointive office, but invariably declined until the Spring of 1908, when, on May 8, he was appointed by Governor Fort to be for four years a Civil Service Commissioner. Because of his long-standing interest in the merit system he accepted this appointment, and upon the organization of the commission, on May 19th, 1908, he was elected its president. His salary is $2,000 a year as commissioner and $500 additional as president, and his term as commissioner will expire in 1912. His home, Firleigh Hall, which he has occupied since infancy, is on Springfield avenue, in the township of New Providence.

JAMES KERNEY, Trenton.

Mr. Kerney was born in Trenton, N. J., April 29th, 1873, and attended the old St. John's Parochial School. Later the family removed to Princeton, where he attended the parochial school until fifteen years of age, when he went to work in a grocery store.

A year and a half later he came to Trenton to learn a trade, and the first year the High School was opened in the evenings he attended the class in stenography and typewriting. Mr. Kerney worked for four years as a stenographer in Trenton and New York, and entered the newspaper business with William H. Koons in 1895. He acquired an interest in the Trenton Times in 1903, succeeding Dr. Wishart in editorial charge. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus, Lotus and Country Clubs, and of St. Mary's Cathedral Parish. He was appointed Civil Service Commissioner by Governor Fort on May 8th, 1908, for three years, and his term will expire in 1911. His salary is $2,000 a year.

CHARLES H. BATEMAN, Somerville.

Mr. Bateman was born at Pennington, Mercer county, N. J., July 2d, 1861. He was educated at Pennington Seminary, where he graduated in 1880, and after teach-

ing one year entered Princeton University, class of 1885. After leaving college Mr. Bateman began newspaper work in Trenton, where he was a reporter for the local dailies, and was at the same time acting as correspondent for New York and Philadelphia newspapers. For ten years he represented the New York Evening Post and Philadelphia Evening Telegraph in the New Jersey Legislature, and during that time and subsequently he has represented the Associated Press and various New Jersey and New York journals. In 1891 he purchased a controlling interest in the Unionist-Gazette, Somerville, N. J., and now conducts that newspaper and the large publishing business connected with it.

In 1896, and again in 1902, Mr. Bateman was private secretary to the President of the New Jersey Senate. On May 8th, 1908, Governor Fort appointed him as a member of the Civil Service Commission for two years, and in 1910 he was appointed for a full term of four years. His salary is $2,000 a year.

COLONEL JAMES RANKIN MULLIKIN, Newark.

Colonel Mullikin is a descendant of Colonial and Revolutionary ancestors and a native of New Jersey, having been born at New Brunswick, and residing there until the death of his father, when the family removed to Jersey City. Upon the breaking out of the Civil War he was a student at the Kentucky Military School, leaving it to enter the army as captain, Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteers. He served under Generals Nelson, Buell and Rosecrans. His military service as set forth in the army records embraces several important details, such as provost marshal of Bardstown, Munfordsville and Bowling Green, in Kentucky, in 1861-62; commanding gunboat "Emma Duncan" at Fort Donelson and capture of Nashville, 1862; at battles of Mt. Pleasant, Tenn., and Perryville, Ky., October, 1862, where he was wounded. He was provost marshal, Fifth Congressional District, Indiana, in 1863, and in March, 1864, was transferred to United States colored troops, and subsequently promoted major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel. At the close of the Civil War he was appointed second lieutenant, Fourth United States Infantry, and promoted first lieutenant and captain. He served as an officer of the regular army in the Cheyenne and Sioux campaigns and as military com-

missioner in Virginia under the reconstruction laws. He was retired from active service for disabilities incurred in the service. Upon returning to civil life he again became a citizen of New Jersey, making his home in Newark, where he still resides. In 1891 he was elected commander of the Department of New Jersey, G. A. R., and from its organization has been a prominent member of the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he is secretary.

He was appointed Civil Service Commissioner by Governor Fort on May 8, 1908, and was re-appointed in 1909 for a full term, which will expire in 1913. His salary is $2,000 a year.

GARDNER COLBY, Secretary and Chief Examiner, Newark.

Mr. Colby was born at East Orange, N. J., September 12th, 1864. His father was Gardner R. Colby, who was a candidate for the nomination of the Republican party for Governor in 1886, but was defeated by Benjamin F. Howey. He was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1887, and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity at that institution. He is a trustee of Brown University and of Colgate University. This is the first time he has held public office. His salary is $3,500.

Commissioner Department of Labor.

LEWIS T. BRYANT, Atlantic City.

Colonel Bryant was born in July, 1874, in Atlantic county, N. J. He was graduated from the Pennsylvania Military College at Chester, Pa., with the degree of civil engineer; was admitted to the New Jersey bar in 1898; mustered into the United States Volunteer Army as Captain of Company F, Fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry July 14th; promoted to Major in the same regiment in the spring of 1899, and was made Assistant Inspector General of the National Guard of New Jersey, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, in the spring of 1899, which position he stills holds. On January 8th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed Inspector of Factories and Workshops, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of John

C. Ward. The title of the office was changed to that of Commissioner of Department of Labor by an act of the Legislature, and on March 24th, 1904, the Colonel was appointed as such by Governor Murphy, and was confirmed by the Senate on the next day for a term of three years, at $2,500 a year. In 1907 he was given another term by Governor Stokes at a salary of $3,500, and he was reappointed by Governor Fort in 1910. The Colonel served as secretary of the New Jersey Commission, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, from December 9, 1903, until the end. He is identified with the hotel interests in Atlantic City. His term is three years and will expire September 2, 1913. He served as secretary of the Jamestown Exposition Commission.

Assistant Commissioner Department of Labor.

JOHN I. HOLT, Trenton.

Mr. Holt was born at Hawthorn, a suburb of Paterson, December 4, 1851, and is a watchmaker by trade. For nearly twenty-five years he carried on the business as a dealer in clocks, watches, &c., in the city of Paterson. He served as a member of the Board of Education for six years and was president of that body during the last two years of his term. In 1885 he was elected Alderman from the First ward and was re-elected in 1887. In 1888 he was president of the Board. Mr. Holt was an Assemblyman from Passaic county in 1889 and 1893 and '94. He served as Speaker in the latter year, and at the close of the session he resigned so as to qualify himself for Riparian Commissioner, in which office he served for five years. He was appointed Assistant Commissioner of the Labor Department in 1905 and again in 1907 and 1910, and his salary is $2,500 a year.

Custodian of the Capitol.

JOHN W. WESEMAN, Newark.

Mr. Weseman was born in Germany (his father being a citizen of the United States at the time) in 1861. He received his education in the public schools and business colleges of Newark. For fourteen years he conducted a grocery store in that city, which he has relinquished that

he might devote his whole time to the duties of his present position. At the November election in 1896 he was elected a member of the Board of Chosen Freeholders of Essex county from the Fourth Ward of Newark, for a term of two years. In 1898 he was elected a member of the House of Assembly by a plurality of 5,607, and the year following he was re-elected by a plurality of 7,068. While in the Assembly he served on some of the most important committees. He was appointed Custodian of the Capitol in July, 1901, by the State House Commission, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of John H. Bonnell, which occurred on June 7th of that year. Mr. Weseman has always been a steadfast Republican and a hard worker for the success of his party. His salary is $3,500 a year.

Commissioner of Public Roads.

FREDERICK GILKYSON, Trenton.

Colonel Frederick Gilkyson was born in Yardley, Pa., on December 1st, 1868, and came to Trenton in 1877. He attended the public schools of Trenton, passing through the primary, Grammar and High School courses. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, remaining with that company until May 1st, 1905, when he resigned the position of assistant freight agent to engage in the pottery business, having been made vice-president and general manager of the Bellmark Pottery Company..

Colonel Gilkyson belongs to many fraternal and social organizations, and is one of the most popular officers of the National Guard. In 1908 he was appointed assistant adjutant-general of the State, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement of Colonel Charles W. Parker. He joined the militia in 1890, becoming a member of Company A, old Seventh Regiment. In 1894 he was appointed battalion adjutant of the Fourth New Jersey Volunteers by Governor Voorhees, which position he retained until the regiment was mustered out of service, April 8th, 1908, at which time he was highly complimented on the business-like manner in which he had attended to his duties.

The colonel was clerk to the Trenton Park Board

Commissioners for a brief period, and he served as Tax Receiver of the city of Trenton for two terms—1904 to 1908. He was appointed Commissioner of Public Roads by Governor Fort on January 22d, 1908, for a term of three years, and was duly confirmed by the Senate. His salary is $5,000 a year.

Department of Charities and Corrections.

REV. GEORGE WIGHT, D. D., Commissioner, Trenton.

Dr. Wight was born in Randolph, Mass., a suburb of Boston, October 14, 1841. In 1858 his parents removed to New York city, where he was educated in the public schools and in the College of the City of New York. In 1859 he moved to New Brunswick, N. J., near which city he taught school until the breaking out of the Civil War, when he enlisted in Company G of the First Regiment, New Jersey Volunteers, May, 1861. In 1863 he was commissioned lieutenant in the same regiment, serving in the Army of the Potomac from the first battle of Bull Run to the battle of Salem Church, near Chancellorville, in 1863, where he was wounded, captured and sent to Libby Prison in Richmond. After two months in Libby he was exchanged and returned to his regiment, but was discharged for physical disability in 1864. In 1865 he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, occupying the leading pulpits of that denomination in New Jersey. While pastor, he was appointed County Superintendent of Public Schools of Atlantic county, which office he filled for five years. On April 22, 1905, Governor Stokes appointed him Commissioner of Charities and Corrections. In 1906 he was appointed for a full term of office and confirmed by the Senate. He was re-appointed by Governor Fort in 1909. His term will expire in 1912 and his salary is $4,000.

Assistant Commissioner, Charities and Corrections.

GEORGE E. POOLE, Trenton.

Mr. Poole was born in Newark, N. J., October 21, 1869, and is an architect. He formerly lived at Chatham, Morris county, where he took an active part in politics. He was Collector of Chatham township from 1894 to 1897; was

a member of the Board of Education from 1895 to 1899, and Treasurer of Chatham borough from 1897 to 1899. He was a member of the Assembly from Morris county in 1898 and '99, and in 1901 and '02 was Assistant Clerk of the Assembly. He served as Superintendent of Construction of the new Senate Chamber in 1903 and as Assistant Commissioner of the Labor Department in 1904 and 1905. He was appointed to his present office in April, 1905. His salary is $3,600.

Auditor of Accounts.

WILLIAM E. DRAKE, Trenton.

Mr. Drake was born in Penn Yan, New York, January 19, 1855. He came to Newark in 1879 to engage in teaching, which profession he followed in Newark, Jersey City and Orange until 1902. In 1895, Mr. Drake was a member of the Assembly from Hudson county, serving on the Committee on Education and as Chairman of the Committee on Incidental Expenses. In 1904, Mr. Drake was appointed by Governor Murphy, without solicitation on his part, to the newly-created position of State Auditor. On account of ill health, Mr. Drake resigned in October, 1906, and was reappointed in April, 1907.

The office was abolished by the Legislature at the session of 1908, and the Department of Accounts was established in its place. Governor Fort, with the advice and approval of the Senate, appointed Mr. Drake as head of the new department for the term of five years, expiring January, 1914.

The statute creating the department requires the formulating and installing of a uniform system of accounts in all State institutions and departments, and a semi-annual audit of the accounts of all State institutions and departments, including all county or State officials who receive moneys for or on behalf of the State. To accomplish all this work, Mr. Drake has three assistants and one stenographer. His salary is $3,000.

Commissioner of Reports.

THOMAS B. HOLMES, Trenton.

Mr. Holmes, Sr., was born May 15, 1859, in the village of Uncasville, Connecticut. He was educated in what is known as the "district school." At the age of twelve years he was placed at service with a farmer. When fifteen years of age he found employment in a cotton mill and afterwards became a weaver in a woolen mill. His health failing, he entered the grocery business in the village where he was born. At the age of twenty-one years he went to Red Oak, Iowa, as manager of the retail department of a wholesale and retail grocery establishment. Six months later he accepted the city editorship of the Red Oak "Evening Express." From Red Oak he went to Fargo, Dakota, to accept a position on the reportorial staff of the Fargo "Daily Argus." Two years later he became a special writer on the staff of the "Chicago Daily Herald," which position he resigned to become a member of the staff of the Minneapolis, Minnesota, "Tribune." One year later he went to the St. Paul, Minn., "Daily Globe." In 1887 he resigned his position as managing editor of the Sunday edition of the "Globe," and, in search of health, went to Oakland, California, where he took up the duties of managing editor of the Oakland "Evening Herald." A year later he entered the real estate and insurance business in El Verano, California, where he published two monthly magazines devoted to fruit culture, and a weekly local newspaper. For two years he filled the position of Postmaster at El Verano. In 1891 he returned to Connecticut and after devoting two years to special newspaper and magazine writing, he came to New York City, and for several months devoted himself to special work for the metropolitan newspapers. In 1894 he came to Trenton to accept the editorship of the "Daily State Gazette," which position he now holds.

He has served six years as a member of the Trenton Board of Health, during which time he has been clerk of that body. He was appointed a member of a commission selected by Common Council to investi-

gate the question of a sewage disposal plant for Trenton, and is a member of the Committee of Common Council on the Acquisition of Park Lands.

He was appointed a member of the Board of Managers of the New Jersey State Home for Girls by Governor Murphy, and re-appointed by Governor Stokes. He served four years as treasurer of that institution.

February 17, 1909, Mr. Holmes was appointed by Governor Fort to the office of Commissioner of Public Reports, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of William Cloke, and his appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Senate. His term of office is five years, and will expire in 1914. His salary is $2,000 a year.

Chief of Shell Fisheries Bureau.

CHARLES R. BACON, Camden.

Mr. Bacon was born in the city of Camden, February 1, 1861, is a "Jerseyman by over 200 years," a lineal descendant of Samuel Bacon, an early settler of Salem county and a figure in the colonial history. With a common school education he started at the age of thirteen years to win his way in the world; tried to be a mechanical draftsman at the Camden Iron Works, but "had no head for mechanics." He learned the printer's trade and became a reporter and later city editor on the old "Camden Daily Post;" later became a reporter and was promoted to assistant city editor of the "Philadelphia Press," and for twenty-three years has been New Jersey editor and legislative correspondent of the "Philadelphia Record." In that capacity he took a lively interest for several years in the oyster industry of New Jersey, and when the Legislature of 1903 passed the bill creating the Bureau of Shell Fisheries he was appointed its chief upon the recommendation of many men engaged in the industry. He was re-appointed by Governor Stokes in 1907. He is a member of the Order of Elks, is a former president of the New Jersey Legislative Correspondents' Club, and was one of the founders of the Pen and Pencil Club, Philadelphia. He was unanimously chosen president of the National Asso-

ciation of Shell Fish Commissioners representing twenty States, at its organization in New York in May, 1909. His term is for four years and will expire in 1911, and his salary is $1,200 per annum.

Executive Clerk.

CHARLES A. RANSOM, East Orange.

Mr. Ransom was born in Jersey City. He attended the Wesleyan Academy, Wilbraham, Mass., and the Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. He studied law with his father, the late Stephen Billings Ransom, of Jersey City, and was admitted to the New Jersey Bar. Preferring the newspaper business to the practice of the law, he went upon the city staff of the New York Tribune soon after his admission to the bar. When the New York Press was started by the late Postmaster-General Frank Hatton and Robert Porter, he became a member of the city staff of that paper, which he left in 1889, to assist in starting the Jersey City News. Prior to his appointment as Executive Clerk by Governor Fort, Mr. Ransom was for several years a Legislative correspondent at Trenton, and at different times represented, in that capacity, the Jersey City News, the Newark Evening News, the Hudson Observer, the New York Press, the New York Herald and the Evening Post, of New York.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

1911

(With the Advice and Consent of the Senate.)

Judges Court of Errors and Appeals—Mark A. Sullivan and one vacancy vice Gray, deceased.

Justice of the Supreme Court—Alfred Reed.

Justices of the Circuit Court—Allen B. Endicott, Wilbur A. Heisley.

Judges of the District Courts—Paterson, William I. Lewis; Orange, Benjamin F. Jones; Passaic, William W. Watson; Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll; Bayonne, Frederick E. Chamberlin; New Brunswick, Edward W. Hicks.

State Board of Education—James B. Woodward, Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Francis Scott, James L. Hays.

Public Library Commissioner—Moses Taylor Pyne.

State Board of Assessors—Theodore Strong.

State Board of Equalization of Taxes—Theodore Simonson.

County Judges—Cape May, James M. E. Hildreth; Essex, Jay Ten Eyck; Salem, Clement H. Sinnickson; Middlesex, Adrian Lyon; Hunterdon, John L. Connett.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Hunterdon, George K. Large; Passaic, Eugene Emley; Warren, John I. Blair Reiley.

Civil Service Commissioner—James Kerney.

Fish and Game Commissioner—Benedict C. Kuser.

State Board of Health—H. M. Herbert.

Public Utility Commission—Frank H. Sommer.

State Hospital, Morris Plains—James H. McGraw.

A Pilot Commissioner vice E. A. Bragg, deceased.

Public Road Commissioner—Frederick Gilkyson.

State Reformatory—Decatur M. Sawyer, Foster M. Voorhees.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—Francis Child, William McKenzie.

Palisades Inter-State Park—George Waldridge Perkins, William B. Dana.

Tenement House Supervision—Edward W. Gray.

Water-Supply Commission—Richard Morrell.

State Board of Medical Examiners—E. L. B. Godfrey, Charles A. Groves, Davis P. Borden.

Geological Survey—David E. Titsworth, George G. Tennant, Frederick R. Brace, George W. Wheeler.

State Board of Forestry—Charles L. Pack.

Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College —twenty members.

State Home for Boys—John E. Gill, George M. La Monte.

State Home for Girls—Thomas P. Fay, James Baker, Mrs. Howell C. Stull.

State Village for Epileptics—Theodore Foote, Jonas A. Fuld.

Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, &c.—J. Howard Willets.

Sanitorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Dr. Elmer Barwis, Dr. William S. Jones.

County Boards of Equalization of Taxes—Atlantic, William R. Harris; Bergen, Henry D. Winton; Burlington, George N. Wimer; Camden, Joseph E. Nowrey; Cumberland, James Craig; Cape May, Stillwell H. Townsend; Essex, Charles W. Heilman; Gloucester, W. Harrison Livermore; Hudson, James E. Connolly, Mark M. Fagan (ad in.), James Allardice (ad in.); Hunterdon, Henry M. Voorhees; Mercer, W. Holt Apgar; Middlesex, Frank Samsel; Monmouth, William K. Devereux; Morris, Edward A. Quayle; Ocean, A. O. S. Havens; Passaic, Benjamin F. Rogiers; Salem, Charles Mecum; Somerset, Stewart A. Kenney; Sussex, Andrew J. Van Blarcom; Union, Mulford M. Scudder; Warren, William J. Barker.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, Charles Edwards, Hugh Roberts, Arnold H. Moses, David B. Provost.

State Board of Dentistry—W. E. Truex.

State Board of Pharmacy—Henry A. Jordan.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—Thomas B. Rogers, R. W. A. English.

Ocean County Oyster Commission—Lorenzo D. Robbins, Jesse P. Grant.

Shark River Oyster Commissioner—A. Frank Bennett, Jr.

Atlantic County Oyster Superintendent—Alfred B. Smith.

Atlantic County Oyster Commission—Isaac Smallwood, Henry Postoll, R. M. Sooy.

State Board of Shell Fisheries—Chief, Charles R. Bacon.

Teachers' Retirement Fund—Addison P. Rosenkrans, Sophie M. Braun.

Trenton Industrial School—Frederick A. Clark, Edward C. Stover.

Newark Technical School Trustees—Samuel E. Robertson, George W. Ketcham.

Hoboken Industrial Education—Edward Russ, Edward H. Harwood.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers—W. Nelson Knapp, John V. Hubbard.

Public Accountant—John E. Cooper.

Board of Children's Guardians—Mary C. Jacobson, Benjamin F. Edsall.

1912

(With the Advice and the Consent of the Senate.)

Judges of the District Courts—Camden, Samuel P. Jones; Hoboken, Frederick J. Stuhr; Plainfield, William Newcorn.

Secretary of State—Samuel D. Dickinson.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr.

State Board of Education—T. O'Connor Sloan, Charles E. Surdam, Edward Russ.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction—Charles J. Baxter.

Public Library Commissioner—Ernest C. Richardson.

Commissioner of Banking and Insurance—Vivian M. Lewis.

State Board of Assessors—Obadiah C. Bogardus, Charles E. Hendrickson, Jr.

State Board of Equalization of Taxes—Henry J. Irick.

County Judges—Camden, Charles Van Dyke Joline; Gloucester, Lewis Starr; Ocean, Maja Leon Berry; Passaic, Francis Scott.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Camden, Henry S. Scovel; Gloucester, Alexander L. Rogers; Ocean, Theodore J. R. Brown; Sussex, Henry Huston.

Civil Service Commission—Willis Fletcher Johnson.

Fish and Game Commission—William A. Logue.

State Board of Health—George P. Olcott.

State Hospitals—Morris Plains, John A. McBride, John T. Gillson; Trenton, L. A. D. Allen, Cornelius S. Hoffman, Luther M. Halsey, Bayard Kirkpatrick, J. Lyle Kinmouth.

State Prison Keeper—George O. Osborne.

State Prison Supervisor—Samuel W. Kirkbride.

State Reformatory—Rev. John Handley, Michael T. Barrett.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—Julius A. Lebkuecher.

Palisades Inter-State Park Commission—Abram De Ronde.

Tenement House Supervision—James M. Stewart.

Water-Supply Commission—Foster M. Voorhees.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Edward Hill Baldwin, John J. Baumann, Richard C. Barrington.

Geological Survey—Harrison Van Duyn, P. Kennedy Reeves, Herbert M. Lloyd.

State Board of Forestry—E. B. Voorhees.

State Board of Charities and Corrections—George B. Wight.

State Home for Boys—Frederick M. Lockwood, Martin C. Ribsam.

State Home for Girls—John D. Rue, Alfred D. Carnagy, Margaret Harrington Sickel.

State Village for Epileptics—Richard H. Moldenke, William A. Clark.

Home for Feeble-Minded Women—George B. Thorn, William J. Dawson, Mrs. Bloomfield H. Minch.

Sanitorium for Tuberculous Diseases—Theodore Senseman, Abram L. Beavers.

County Board of Equalization of Taxes—Atlantic, Lewis R. Smith; Bergen, James H. Coe; Burlington, Thomas C. Shreve; Camden, Williard T. Gibbs; Cape May, Leaming E. Hughes; Cumberland, George Austin; Essex, Lawrence T. Fell; Gloucester, Wilson T. Jones; Hudson, ————————; Hunterdon, John C. Haynes; Mercer, Richard P. Wilson; Middlesex, H. Raymond Groves; Monmouth Richard W. Herbert; Morris, Edward J. Cahill; Ocean, Cornelius D. Kelly; Passaic, Arthur Corbin; Salem, John C. Ward; Somerset, Newton B. Smalley; Sussex, Patrick J. Dolan; Union, Frederick H. Andrews; Warren Marvin A. Pierson.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

State Board of Dentistry—Benjamin P. Luckey.

State Board of Pharmacy—Lewis W. Brown.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—William Herbert Lowe.

State Oyster Commission—William Shillinsburg, Ernest L. Mulford.

Ocean County Oyster Commission—Philip R. Sprague.

Ocean County Oyster Superintendent—Edward A. Horner, Jr.

Police Justice, South Orange—J. Martin Roll.

Inspector and Assistant Inspector of Power Vessels.

Teachers' Retirement Fund—Addison P. Poland, William R. Coddington.

Hoboken Industrial Education—William R. Jenvey, Richard Stevens.

Newark Technical School Trustees—Moses Straus, Franklin Phillips.

Trenton Industrial Education—Harry C. Taylor, John A. Campbell.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers—John F. Martin, Bernard F. Shroeder.

Eight Managers of the Firemen's Home.

Public Accountant—William T. Sawyer.

1913

(With the Advice and the Consent of the Senate.)

Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeals—G. D. W. Vroom.

Judges of the District Courts—Elizabeth, Clark McKay Whittemore; Jersey City, James S. Erwin; Newark, Malcolm MacLear.

State Board of Education—W. Edwin Florance, William G. Schauffler, John W. Thomson, C. Wilbur Sanford, Ulamor Allen.

Public Library Commissioner—Howard M. Cooper.

State Board of Equalization of Taxes—George M. McCarthy.

County Judges—Atlantic, Enoch E. Higbee; Bergen, Milton Demarest; Essex, Thomas A. Davis; Hudson, John A. Blair, Robert Carey; Morris, Alfred Elmer Mills; Warren, George M. Shipman; Union, Edward S. Atwater.

Prosecutors of the Pleas—Atlantic, Clarence L. Goldenberg; Cape May, Ernest W. Lloyd; Essex, Wilbur A. Mott; Hudson, Pierre P. Garvan; Mercer, William J. Crossley; Morris, Charles A. Rathbun; Union, Charles Addison Swift.

Bureau of Labor and Statistics—Winton C. Garrison.

Civil Service Commissioner—James R. Mulliken.

Fish and Game Commissioner—Ernest Napier.

State Board of Health—Bruce S. Keator.

State Hospital—Trenton, Joseph Rice.

Public Utility Commission—Robert Williams.

Riparian Commission—Henry T. Caullet.

Labor Department—Lewis T. Bryant.

State Reformatory Board—Freeman Woodbridge, Edward D. Duffield.

Six Commissioners of Pilotage.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission—William S. Ackerman.

Palisades Inter-State Park—William A. Linn, Nathan F. Barrett, William H. Porter.

Tenement House Supervision—Edwin West, Jr.

Water-Supply Commission—J. Henry Bacheller.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, William P. Watson, Horace G. Norton.

Geological Survey—John C. Smock, Washington A. Roebling, Joseph D. Bedle, Charles L. Pack.

State Board of Forestry—Elmer H. Smith.

State Home for Boys—Gervas Ely, Frank M. Donahoe.

State Home for Girls—Harriet M. Spinning, Mrs. Frederick T. Johnson, Harvey L. Robinson.

State Village for Epileptics—Caroline B. Alexander, Georgiana Doane Collard.

Home for Tuberculous Diseases—Frederick A. Wild, Edwin J. Burke.

Inland Waterway Commissioner — Henry W. Schneider.

County Board of Equalization of Taxes—Atlantic, John R. Fleming; Bergen, P. G. Zabriskie; Burlington, Joseph C. Kingdon; Cape May, Wilbur E. Young; Cumberland, Alexander R. Fithian; Essex, Jerome T. Congleton; Gloucester, William H. Wolf; Hudson, ————————; Hunterdon, Charles N. Reading; Mercer, Harvey L. Robinson; Middlesex, William Carman; Monmouth, William T. Hoffman; Morris, Charles

A. Baker; Ocean, Joseph B. Hoff; Passaic, George Wurts; Salem, D. Harris Smith; Somerset, H. V. D. Vandoren; Sussex, Joseph Coult, Jr.; Union, C. C. Pollard; Warren, Jacob S. Stewart.

GOVERNOR ALONE.

Fifteen Inspectors of Labor.

State Board of Dentistry—Alphonso Irwin.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—T. Earl Budd, Whitfield Gray.

Teachers' Retirement Fund—James E. Bryan.

Newark Technical School Trustees—Peter Campbell, Abraham Rothschild.

Hoboken Industrial Education—Mrs. C. V. Alexander, James Smith.

Public Accountant—George Wilkinson.

State Oyster Commission—Ogden Gandy, Edward Stites.

Board of Children's Guardians—Caroline B. Alexander, Andrew James Burns.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers—W. Halsey Smith.

Port Warden—Hudson County, John J. Toffey.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President—William Howard Taft, of Ohio.

Vice President—James S. Sherman, of New York.

Secretary of State—Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania.

Secretary of the Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh, of Illinois.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson, of Tennessee.

Attorney General—George W. Wickersham, of New York.

Postmaster General—Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Navy—George Von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts.

Secretary of the Interior—Richard A. Ballinger, of Washington.

Secreary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Charles Nagel, of Missouri.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court—Edward Douglas White, of Louisiana.

Associate Justices—John M. Harlan, of Kentucky; Joseph McKenna, of California; Oliver Wendell Holmes, of Massachusetts; William R. Day, of Ohio; Horace H. Lurton, of Tennessee; Charles E. Hughes, of New York; Willis Van Devanter, of Wyoming; Joseph Rucker Lamar, of Georgia.

SALARIES OF UNITED STATES OFFICIALS.

President of the United States, $75,000 and an allowance of $25,000 for traveling expenses.

Vice President of the United States, $12,000.

Members of the Cabinet, $12,000 each; except the Secretary of State who, by legislation enacted March 4, 1909, is entitled to only $8,000 per annum.

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, $13,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, $12,500 each.

Circuit Judges, $7,000 each.

District Judges, $6,000 each.

Senators and Representatives in Congress, $7,500 each, together with an allowance of twenty cents per mile for traveling from their homes to Washington for each regular session of Congress and $125 per annum for stationery. Representatives in Congress are also entitled to $1,500 per annum for clerk hire necessarily employed by them in the discharge of their official and representative duties.

The Speaker of the House, $12,000 per annum.

At the extra session of the Sixty-first Congress, in the deficiency act approved August 5, 1909, appropriations were made of $6,000 each to the Vice President and the Speaker of the House "For purchase of an automobile, including driving, maintenance, and care of the same."

SALARIES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The pay of officers in active service in the army is:

Lieutenant-General, $11,000 a year; Major-General, $8,000; Brigadier-General, $6,000; Colonel, $4,000; Lieutenant-Colonel, $3,500; Major, $3,000; Captain, $2,400; First Lieutenant, $2,000, and Second Lieutenant, $1,700. From Colonel down the payment is increased every five years.

In the navy the pay is:

Admiral, $13,000; Rear Admiral, first nine, $8,000; second nine, $6,000; Captain, $4,000; Commanders, $3,500; Lieutenant-Commanders, $3,000; Lieutenants, $2,400; Ensigns, $1,700; Midshipmen, $1,400. Officers buy their own clothing and equipment.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Commander-in-Chief—William H. Taft, President.

Secretary of War—Jacob M. Dickinson.

Assistant Secretary of War—Robert Shaw Oliver.

DEPARTMENT OF WAR.

Major-Generals—Leonard Wood, Frederick D. Grant, J. Franklin Bell, William P. Duvall, Thomas H. Barry, William H. Carter.

Brigadier-Generals—Frederick Funston, Tasker H. Bliss, Albert L. Mills, John J. Pershing, Albert L. Myer, Earl D. Thomas, Charles L. Hodges, William W. Wotherspoon, Ramsay D. Potts, Daniel H. Brush, Frederick A. Smith, Marion P. Maus, Walter Howe, Frederick K. Ward, Ralph W. Hoyt.

GENERAL STAFF OF THE ARMY.

Major-General Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff; Major-General, William H. Carter; Brigadier-General, Arthur Murray.

DEPARTMENTAL STAFF.

Major-General Frederick C. Ainsworth, The Adjutant-General; Brigadier-Generals, William P. Hall, Adjutant-General; Ernest A. Garlington, Inspector-General; George B. Davis, Judge Advocate-General; James B. Aleshire, Quartermaster-General; Henry G. Sharpe, Commissary-General; George H. Torney, Surgeon-General; Charles H. Whipple, Paymaster-General; William H. Bixby, Chief of Engineers; William Crozier, Chief of Ordnance; James Allen, Chief Signal Officer.

OFFICERS OF THE NAVY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Secretary—George von L. Meyer.

Assistant Secretary—Beekman Winthrop.

Admiral—George Dewey.

Rear Admirals—Uriel Sebree, William Swift, Conway H. Arnold, Adolph Marix, Raymond P. Rodgers, Seaton Schroeder, Richard Wainwright, John A. Rodgers, James D Adams, William P. Potter, Giles B. Harber, Newton E. Mason, Arthur P. Nazro, William W. Kimball, Uriah R. Harris, Edward B. Barry, Herbert Winslow, Albert G. Berry, Thomas S. Phelps, Kossuth Niles, Samuel P. Comly, John Hubbard, Corwin P. Rees, Lewis C. Heilner, Joseph B. Murdock, Hugo Osterhaus, Albert C. Dillingham, Charles E. Vreeland.

OFFICERS OF THE MARINE CORPS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Major-General George F. Elliott, Commandant.

U. S. COURT OFFICIALS.

(1789 to date.)

FOR NEW JERSEY.

The United States District Court was organized at New Brunswick, on Tuesday, December 22d, 1789.

DISTRICT JUDGES.

David Brearley.....1789
Robert Morris.....1790
William S. Pennington..1817
William Rossell.....1826
Mahlon Dickerson.....1840
Philemon Dickerson.....1841
Richard S. Field.....1863
John T. Nixon.....1870
Edward T. Green.....1889
Andrew Kirkpatrick.....1896
William M. Lanning.....1904
Joseph Cross.....1905
John Kellstab.....1909

CLERKS.

Jonathan Dayton.....1789
Andrew Kirkpatrick.....1790
Robert Boggs.....1791
William Pennington.....1817
Joseph C. Potts.....1840
Edward N. Dickerson..1844
Philemon Dickerson, Jr.1853
Andrew Dutcher.....1862
Ralph H. Shreve.....1863
E. Mercer Shreve.....1868
Robert C. Bellville.....1871
William S. Bellville.....1875
Linsly Rowe.....1882
George T. Cranmer.....1893

MARSHALS.

Thomas Lowry.....1789
John Heard.....1802
Oliver Barnett.....1802
Oliver W. Ogden.....1808
Robert S. Kennedy.....1849
George H. Nelden.....1853
Benijah Deacon.....1866
W. Budd Deacon.....1868
Samuel Plummer.....1869
Robert L. Hutchinson..1877
A. E. Gordon.....1886
W. Budd Deacon.....1882
W. Budd Deacon.....1889
George Pfeiffer.....1893
Thomas J. Alcott.....1897

DISTRICT ATTORNEYS.

Richard Stockton.....1789
Abraham Ogden.....1782
Lucius H. Stockton.....1798
George C. Maxwell.....1802
Joseph McIlvaine.....1804
Lucius Q. C. Elmer.....1824
Garret D. Wall.....1828
James S. Green.....1837
William Halsted.....1849
Garrit S. Cannon.....1853
Anthony Q. Keasbey....1861
Job H. Lippincott.....1886
Samuel F. Bigelow.....1887
George S. Duryea.....1888
Henry S. White.....1890
John W. Beekman.....1894
J. Kearny Rice.....1896
David O. Watkins.....1900
John B. Vreeland.....1903

PRESENT OFFICIALS.

Circuit Justice	
Circuit Judges	Joseph Buffington. William M. Lanning. George Gray.
District Judge	John Rellstab.
District Judge	Joseph Cross.
District Attorney	John B. Vreeland.
Assistant District Attorneys	Walter H. Bacon. Harrison P. Lindabury.
Marshal	Thomas J. Alcott.
Deputy Marshals	Edwin R. Semple, George D. Bower.
Clerk of District Court	George T. Cranmer.
Deputy Clerk of District Court	Benjamin F. Havens.
Clerk of Circuit Court	H. Duncan Oliphant.
Deputy Clerk of Circuit Court	Charles S. Chevrier.
Postmaster at Trenton	Alexander C. Yard.
Internal Revenue Collector—1st Dis.	Isaac Moffatt.
Internal Revenue Collector—5th Dis.	H. C. H. Herold.

SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN.

United States Senators—John Kean, 1911; Frank O. Briggs, 1913. Salary, $7,500.

Representatives in Sixty-second Congress—First district, Henry C. Loudenslager; Second district, John J. Gardner; Third district, Thomas J. Scully; Fourth district, Ira W. Wood; Fifth district, William E. Tuttle, Jr.; Sixth district, William Hughes; Seventh district, Edward W. Townsend; Eighth district, Walter I. McCoy; Ninth district, Eugene F. Kinkead; Tenth district, James A. Hammill. Salary, $7,500.

STATE OFFICERS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Governor—Woodrow Wilson, 1914.
Secretary to the Governor—
Executive Clerk—Charles A. Ransom.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

Secretary of State—Samuel D. Dickinson, 1912.
Assistant Secretary—J. B. R. Smith, 1912.
Chief Clerk—Frank Transue.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

State Treasurer—Daniel S. Voorhees, 1913.
Deputy Treasurer—L. Kensil Wildrick.
State Comptroller—Henry J. West, 1911.
Deputy Comptroller—Isaac Doughton.

LAW DEPARTMENT.

Attorney-General—Edmund Wilson, 1914.
Assistant Attorney-General—Nelson B. Gaskill, 1914.
Chief Clerk—Theodore Backes.

The Judiciary.

Court of Errors and Appeals—The Chancellor, the Chief Justice and Justices of the Supreme Court; Judges John W. Bogert, 1915; William H. Vredenburgh, 1916; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1913; Joseph W. Congdon, 1915; Mark A. Sullivan, ad in.; one vacancy. Clerk, Secretary of State.

CHANCERY.

Court of Chancery—Chancellor, Mahlon Pitney, 1915; Vice-Chancellors, John R. Emery, 1916; Frederic W. Stevens, 1917; Eugene Stevenson, 1915; Lindley M. Garrison, 1911; Edmund B. Leaming, 1913; James E. Howell, 1914; Edwin Robert Walker, 1914.

Vice-Ordinary and Vice-Surrogate-General—Edwin Robert Walker.

Clerk in Chancery—Samuel K. Robbins, 1914.
Deputy Clerk—Edward M. Appelgate.
Chancery Reporter—James Buchanan, 1912.

SUPREME COURT.

Supreme Court—Chief Justice, William S. Gummere, 1915; Associate Justices, Charles G. Garrison, 1916; Francis J. Swayze, 1917; Alfred Reed, 1911; Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914; Charles W. Parker, 1914; James J. Bergen, 1914; Willard P. Voorhees, 1915; James F. Minturn, 1915.

Clerk of the Supreme Court—William Riker, Jr., 1912.

Deputy Clerk—Charles N. Codding, 1912.

Law Reporter—Garret D. W. Vroom, 1913.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Circuit Court Judges—Frederic Adams, 1917; Allen B. Endicott, 1911; Wilbur A. Heisley, 1911; Benjamin A. Vail, 1914; Frank T. Lloyd, 1914; William H. Speer, 1915; Charles C. Black, 1915.

PARDONS.

Court of Pardons—Governor, Chancellor and Lay Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals. Clerk, Secretary of State.

DISTRICT COURTS.

District Court Judges—Atlantic City, Robert H. Ingersoll, 1911; Bayonne, Frederic E. Chamberlin, 1911; Bergen county, first district, Englewood, William M. Seufert, 1915; second district, Ridgewood and East Rutherford, Guy Leverne Fake, 1914; third district, Hackensack, Cornelius Doremus, 1914; Camden, Samuel P. Jones, 1912; East Orange, Worrall F. Mountain, 1915; Elizabeth, Clark McKay Whittemore, 1913; Hoboken, Frederick J. Stuhr, 1912; Hudson county, first district, North Bergen, James F. Clark, 1915; Morris county, Morristown, Oliver K. Day, 1915; Jersey City, James S. Erwin, 1913; Charles L. Carrick, 1914; Newark, Malcolm MacLear, 1913; Thomas J. Lintott, 1915; New Brunswick, Edward W. Hicks, 1911; Orange, Benjamin F. Jones, 1911; Passaic, William W. Watson, 1911; Paterson, William I. Lewis, 1911; Plainfield, William Newcorn, 1912; Perth Amboy, John W. Beekman, 1915; Somerset county, Somerville, Isaac P. Runyon, 1915; Trenton, Huston Dixon, 1915.

Military Department.

Commander-in-Chief—Governor Woodrow Wilson.
Major-General—Peter Farmer Wanser.
Adjutant-General—Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr.
Assistant Adjutant General—Frederick Gilkyson.
Deputy Adjutant-General—Austen Colgate.
Quartermaster-General—Charles Edward Murray.
Inspector-General—Lewis T. Bryant.
Judge-Advocate-General—Edward P. Meany.
First Brigade—Brigadier-General Edward A. Campbell.
Second Brigade—Brigadier-General Dennis F. Collins.
Chief Clerk, Adjutant-General—Captain John M. Rogers.
Chief Clerk, Quartermaster-General—Major Samuel S. Armstrong.

Educational Department.

Trustees of the School Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney-General, State Comptroller and State Treasurer.

State Board of Education—J. Dale Dilworth, Salem. 1914; George A. Frey, Camden, 1915; James B. Woodward, Bordentown, 1911; Silas R. Morse, Atlantic City, 1915; W. Edwin Florance, New Brunswick, 1913; William G. Schauffler, Lakewood, 1913; Samuel St. John McCutcheon, Plainfield, 1911; William M. Hawke, Flemington, 1914; William H. Morrow, Belvidere, 1915; Charles E. Surdam, Morristown, 1912; John W. Thomson, Hackensack, 1913; Francis Scott, Paterson, 1911; Charles H. Sansom, Newark, 1914; C. Wilbur Sandford, Montclair, 1913; James L. Hays, Newark, 1911; T. O'Conor Sloan, South Orange, 1912; Ulamor Allen, Jersey City, 1913; William R. Barricklo, Jersey City, 1915; Edward Russ, Hoboken, 1912; Stephen H. Horgan, Hoboken, 1914. President, James L. Hays; Vice-President, Edward Russ; Secretary, Charles J. Baxter; Treasurer, James B. Woodward.

Principal State Normal and Model Schools, Trenton, James M. Green, Ph.D.; Steward, John S. Neary.

Principal State Normal School, Montclair, Charles S. Chapin.

Principal New Jersey School for Deaf-Mutes, John P. Walker; Steward, Thomas F. Hearnen.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

State Superintendent—Charles J. Baxter, 1912.

Assistant State Superintendent—J. Brognard Betts.

High School Inspector—Louis Bevier, Jr., New Brunswick.

County Superintendents—Atlantic, Henry M. Cressman, Egg Harbor City; Bergen, B. C. Wooster, Hackensack; Burlington, Herman A. Stees, Beverly; Camden, Charles S. Albertson, Magnolia; Cape May, Aaron W. Hand, Cape May; Cumberland, John N. Glaspell, Bridgeton; Essex, A. B. Meredith, Newark; Gloucester, Daniel T. Steelman, Glassboro; Hudson, M. H. Kinsley, Hoboken; Hunterdon, Jason S. Hoffman, Flemington; Mercer, Joseph M. Arnold, Princeton; Middlesex, H. Brewster Willis, New Brunswick; Monmouth, John Enright, Freehold; Morris, J. Howard Hulsart, Morristown; Ocean, Charles A. Morris, Toms River; Passaic, Edward W. Garrison, Paterson; Salem, J. A. Wentzell, Elmer; Somerset, H. C. Krebs, Plainfield; Sussex, Ralph Decker, Sussex; Union, J. J. Savitz, Westfield; Warren, Franklin T. Atwood, Hackettstown.

City Superintendents—Asbury Park, Fred S. Shepherd; Atlantic City, C. B. Boyer, Supervising Principal; Bayonne, J. Wesley Carr; Bloomfield, George Morris; Bordentown, H. V. Holloway; Bridgeton, H. J. Neal; Burlington, Wilbur Watts; Camden, James E. Bryan; East Orange, Vernon L. Davey; Elizabeth, Richard E. Clement; Englewood, Elmer C. Sherman; Gloucester, W. F. Burns; Hoboken, A. J. Demarest; Irvington, Frank H. Morrell; Jersey City, Henry Snyder; Kearny, Herman Dressol; Long Branch, Christopher Gregory; Millville, D. L. Hower; Montclair, Randall Spaulding; Morristown, Ira W. Travell; Newark, Dr. A. B. Poland; New Brunswick, G. H. Eckels; Orange, James C. Riggs; Passaic, O. I. Woodley; Paterson, J. R. Wilson; Perth Amboy, S. E. Shull; Phillipsburg, Lewis O. Beers; Plainfield, Henry M. Maxson; Rahway, W. J. Bickett; Salem, Oscar O. Barr; Summit, Clinton S. Marsh; Trenton, Ebenezer Mackey.

State Library.

Commissioners—Governor, Chancellor, Chief Justice, Attorney-General, Secretary of State, Treasurer and Comptroller.

State Librarian—Henry C. Buchanan, 1914.

Public Library Commissioners.

Dr. Ernest C. Richardson, Princeton University, 1912; Moses Taylor Pyne, Princeton, 1911; William C. Kimball, Passaic, Chairman, 1915; Howard M. Cooper, Camden, 1913; Everitt T. Tomlinson, 1914; Secretary, Henry C. Buchanan; Sarah B. Askew, Trenton, Organizer.

BOARDS, BUREAUS AND DEPARTMENTS.

ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT.

Auditor—William E. Drake, Trenton, 1914; Assistants, Theodore B. Guerin, William J. Schmauder and Alexander B. Bishop, Newark, 1913.

ACCOUNTANTS, PUBLIC.

George Wilkinson, Plainfield, 1913; John E. Cooper, Secretary, Cranford, 1911; William T. Sawyer, Elizabeth, 1912.

AGRICULTURAL.

State Board of Agriculture—President, E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Treasurer, Andrew J. Rider, Hammonton; Secretary, Franklin Dye, Trenton.

Commissioners of Agriculture College Fund—Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Attorney-General and Comptroller.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College—First district, Ephraim T. Gill, Haddonfield; Alexander P. Owen, Woodbury; second district, A. Engle Haines, Burlington; Frank E. Bate, Cape May; third district, David D. Denise, Freehold; James Neilson, New Brunswick; fourth district, Philip Todd, Somerville; Charles Howell Cook, Trenton; fifth district, Ogden Woodruff, Elizabeth; Albert Richards, Dover; sixth district, Charles C. Basley, Maywood; Henry Marelli, Paterson; seventh district, George E. De Camp, Livingston; Cyrus B. Crane, Caldwell; eighth district, George Dorer, Orange; Joseph B. Ward, Lyons Farm; ninth district, Edwin Radford, Jersey City; James McCarthy, Jersey City; tenth district, Emil Bonnot, Jersey City; Henry A. Gaede, Hoboken. All in 1911. Secretary and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

New Jersey State Agricultural Experiment Station, No. 1. Board of Managers—Governor, Dr. W. H. S. Demarest, Dr. Edward B. Voorhees. Members of the Board of Visitors to the State Agricultural College—President, D. D. Denise; Director, Dr. Edward B. Voorhees; Secretary and Treasurer, Irving S. Upson.

Station No. 2.—Board of Control, the Trustees of Rutgers College. Director, Dr. Edward B. Voorhees; Chief Clerk, Irving S. Upson.

ARCHITECTS, STATE BOARD.

State Board of Architects—Charles P. Baldwin, President, Newark; Charles Edwards, Paterson; Hugh Roberts, Secretary and Treasurer, Jersey City; Arnold H. Moses, Camden; David B. Provoost, Elizabeth. All 1911.

ASSESSORS, STATE BOARD OF.

President, Theodore Strong, New Brunswick, 1911; Obadiah C. Bogardus, Keyport, 1912; Charles E. Hendrickson, Jr., Jersey City, 1912; George E. Halsey, East Orange, 1914; Secretary, Irvine E. Maguire.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner—Vivian M. Lewis, 1912.
Deputy Commissioner—Thomas K. Johnston.
Chief Clerk—George B. Glover.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Commissioner—Rev. George B. Wight, Trenton, 1912; Assistant Commissioner, George E. Poole, 1912; Assistant, Emma M. Werts, Jersey City.

CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS.

Board—Joseph McCrystal, Paterson, 1915; Caroline B. Alexander, President, Hoboken, 1913; Mary C. Jacobson, Newark, 1911; Benjamin F. Edsall, Newark, 1911; Robert L. Flemming, Jersey City, 1915; Charles J. Fisk, Plainfield, 1915; James Andrew Burns, Newark, 1913.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Commissioners—Willis Fletcher Johnson, New Providence, President, 1912; James Kerney, Trenton, 1911; Charles H. Bateman, Somerville, 1914; James R. Mullikin, Newark, 1913. Chief Examiner and Secretary, Gardner Colby, Newark.

ENTOMOLOGIST, STATE.

John B. Smith, New Brunswick.

EQUALIZATION OF TAXES, STATE BOARD.

State Board—Frank B. Jess, Haddon Heights, President, 1915; George M. McCarthy, Jersey City, 1913; Henry J. Irick, Vincentown, 1912; Theodore Simonson, Newton, 1911; Bloomfield H. Minch, Bridgeton, 1914. Secretary, Henry W. Buxton, Morristown.

COUNTY BOARDS — Atlantic County — William R. Harris (11), Atlantic City; John R. Fleming (13), Atlantic City; Lewis R. Smith, Oceanville 12). Frank E. Smith, Atlantic City, Secretary.

Bergen County—Henry D. Winton (11), Hackensack; James H. Coe (12), Englewood; P. G. Zabriskie (13), Ridgewood. Van Vorst Wells, Hackensack, Secretary.

Burlington County—George N. Wimer (11), Palmyra; Thomas C. Shreve (12), Pemberton; Joseph C. Kingdon (13), Mount Holly. Joseph Kaighn, Moorestown, Secretary.

Camden County—Joseph E. Nowrey (11), Camden; Willard T. Gibbs (12), Clementon; Irving Buckle (13), Camden. James Macauley, Camden, Secretary.

Cape May County—Stillwell R. Townsend (11), Cape May; Leaming E. Hughes (12), Tuckahoe; Wilbur E. Young (13), Anglesea. Harry Headley, Ocean City, Secretary.

Cumberland County—Alexander R. Fithian (13), Bridgeton; George Austin (12), Millville; James Craig (11), Bridgeton. H. M. Dolbey, Bridgeton, Secretary.

Essex County—Charles W. Heilman (11), Newark; Lawrence T. Fell (12), Orange; Jerome T. Congleton, (13), Newark. James A. Mungle, Newark, Secretary.

Gloucester County—W. Harrison Livermore (11), Woodbury; Wilson T. Jones (12), Franklinville; William H. Wolf (13), Woodbury. Samuel Silver, Woodbury, Secretary.

Hudson County—James E. Connolly (11), Jersey City; James Allardice (ad in.), Jersey City; Mark M. Fagan (ad in.), Jersey City. Joseph P. McLean, Jersey City, Secretary.

Hunterdon County—Henry M. Voorhes (11), Flemington; Charles N. Reading (13), Frenchtown; John C. Haynes (12), Annandale. Alex. B. Allen, Flemington, Secretary.

Mercer County—W. Holt Apgar (11), Trenton;

Richard P. Wilson (12), Trenton; Harvey L. Robinson (13), Princeton. Alexander McA. Phillips, Trenton, Secretary.

Middlesex County—Frank Samsel (11), Sayreville; William Carman (13), Metuchen; H. Raymond Groves (12), New Brunswick. William A. Spencer, Perth Amboy, Secretary.

Monmouth County—William K. Devereux (11), Asbury Park; Richard W. Herbert (12), Wickatunk; William T. Hoffman (13), Englishtown. Charles L. Stout, Freehold, Secretary.

Morris County—Charles A. Baker (13), Kenvil; Edward J. Cahill (12), Boonton; Edward A. Quayle (11), Morristown. John M. Mills, Morristown, Secretary.

Ocean County—Joseph B. Hoff (13), Lakewood; Cornelius D. Kelly (12), West Creek; A. O. S. Havens (11), Point Pleasant. Harry T. Hagaman, Lakewood, Secretary.

Passaic County—George Wurts (13), Paterson; Arthur S. Corbin (12), Passaic; Benjamin F. Roegiers (11), Paterson. William H. Young, Paterson, Secretary.

Salem County—Charles Mecum (11), Salem; John C. Ward (12), Centreton; D. Harris Smith (13), Salem. Charles F. Pancoast, Salem, Secretary.

Somerset County—H. V. D. Vandoren (13), Millstone; Newton B. Smalley (12), North Plainfield; Stewart A. Kenney (11), Somerville. T. G. Winsor, Somerville, Secretary.

Sussex Count—Patrick J. Dolan (12), Ogdensburg; Andrew J. Van Blarcom (11), Newton; Joseph Coult, Jr. (13), Newton. Obadiah E. Armstrong, Newton, Secretary.

Union County—Frederic H. Andrews (12), Plainfield; C. C. Pollard (13), Elizabeth; Mulford M. Scudder (11), Westfield. Sidney W. Eldridge, Elizabeth, Secretary.

Warren County—Jacob S. Stewart (13), Phillipsburg; William J. Barker (11), Hackettstown; Marvin A. Pierson (12), Washington. Ulysses G. Pursell, Phillipsburg, Secretary.

FISH AND GAME DEPARTMENT.

Commissioners—Benedict C. Kuser, President, Trenton, 1911; Percival Chrystie, High Bridge, 1914;

Ernest Napier, East Orange, 1913; William A. Logue, Treasurer, Bridgeton, 1912. Secretary, Walter H. Fell, Trenton. Protector, James M. Stratton, Long Branch. Wardens—William B. Loder, Egg Harbor City; Ward Varian, Demarest; Howard Mathis, New Gretna; Charles C. Morton, Mount Holly; Charles W. Folker, Camden; Stephen Reeves, West Cape May; Fred. S. Conner, Bridgeton; George W. Phifer, Ormond; Fred. J. Hall, Bloomfield; John H. Avis, Woodbury; John J. Park, White House Station; Mahlon Smith, Lake Hopatcong; Harry M. Loveless, Trenton; Charles Steuerwald, South Amboy; S. R. Knight, Spring Lake; Anson J. Rider, Tuckerton; E. R. Davis, Salem; Alexander Brinley Lanoka; J. B. Hendershott, Newton; William Hoblitzell, Rahway; H. E. Cudney, Buckwood Park, Dunnfield; Edward Shorter, Bloomfield.

FORESTRY, STATE BOARD.

Governor Wilson, President ex-officio; Henry B. Kummel, State Geologist, ex-officio; Prof. E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick, 1912; Elmer H. Smith, Salem, 1913; Charles L. Pack, Lakewood, 1911. Secretary, Alfred Gaskill.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Board of Managers—Governor Wilson, ex-officio.

Members at Large—John C. Smock, Trenton, 1913; David E. Titsworth, Plainfield, 1911; T. Frank Appleby, Asbury Park, 1915; Harrison Van Duyne, Newark, 1912; George G. Tennant, Jersey City, 1911; Charles L. Pack, Lakewood, 1913; Alfred A. Woodhull, Princeton, 1914; Frank Vanderpool, East Orange, 1914.

First district, Frederick R. Brace, Blackwood, 1911; second district, P. Kennedy Reeves, Bridgeton, 1912; third district, Henry S. Washington, Locust, 1914; fourth district, Washington A. Roebling, Trenton, 1913; fifth district, Frederick A. Canfield, Dover, 1915; sixth district, George W. Wheeler, Hackensack, 1911; seventh district, Herbert M. Lloyd, Montclair, 1912; eighth district, Edward H. Dutcher, East Orange, 1914; ninth district, Joseph D. Bedle, Jersey City, 1913; tenth district, Clarence G. Meeks, 1915.

State Geologist—Henry B. Kummel, Trenton.

HEALTH, STATE BOARD.

John H. Capstick, Montville, President, 1914; Bruce S. Keator, Asbury Park, Secretary, 1913; George P. Olcott, East Orange, 1912; H. M. Herbert, Bound Brook, 1911; Herbert W. Johnson, Camden, 1916; William H. Chew, Salem, 1915.

Department Chiefs—Vital Statistics, David S. South; Sanitary and Medical Inspection, Dr. A. C. Hunt; Food and Drugs, R. B. FitzRandolph; Creameries and Dairies, George W. McGuire; Sewerage and Pollution, Henry M. Herbert. Assistant Secretary, A. Clark Hunt, M.D.

HOSPITALS, STATE.

Board of Managers at Morris Plains—James M. Buckley, Morristown, 1914; John C. Eisele, President, Newark, 1914; James H. McGraw, Madison (ad in.); John A. McBride, Sussex, 1912; Dr. John Nevin, Jersey City, 1914; Patrick J. Ryan, Elizabeth, 1914; John T. Gillson, Paterson, 1912; George W. Jagle, Newark, 1914.

Board of Managers at Trenton—Garret D. W. Vroom, President, Trenton, 1914; Joseph Rice, Trenton, 1913; L. A. D. Allen, Woodstown, 1912; Cornelius S. Hoffman, Somerville, 1912; Luther M. Halsey, Williamstown, 1912; J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, New Brunswick, 1912; Arthur D. Forst, Trenton, 1914; J. Lyle Kinmouth, Asbury Park, 1912.

Officers at Morris Plains—Medical Director, Britton D. Evans, M.D.; Treasurer, Harrison P. Lindabury; Warden, Orlando M. Bowen. Secretary, Harry A. Van Gilder.

Officers at Trenton—Medical Director, Dr. Harry A. Cotton, M. D.; Treasurer, Harvey H. Johnson; Warden, Samuel T. Atchley. Secretary, Scott Scammell.

LABOR, BUREAU OF STATISTICS, ETC.

Chief—Winton C. Garrison, 1913.

Deputy—James T. Morgan.

Chief Clerk—Louis F. A. Herold.

LABOR DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Lewis T. Bryant, Trenton, 1913.

Assistant Commissioner—John I. Holt, Trenton, 1913.

Clerk—James F. Dale.

Inspectors—Henry Kuehnle, Egg Harbor City; William Baird, Vineland; James H. Tallon, Trenton; Andrew McCardell, Plainfield; George J. Jaeger, Newark; W. J. E. Seder, Newark; William J. Crawley, Jersey City; William Schlachter, Orange; Heber Wells, Paterson; James E. Stanton, Sussex. Female Inspectors—Mary F. VanLeer, Camden; Laura W. Moore, Camden; Alice H. Ward, Newark. Special Inspector—Thomas McHugh, Newark. All in 1913.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, PHARMACY AND VETERINARY.

State Board of Medical Examiners—Armin Uebelacker, Morristown, 1913; William P. Watson, Jersey City, 1913; Horace G. Norton, Secretary, Trenton, 1913; E. L. B. Godfrey, Camden, 1911; Charles A. Groves, East Orange, 1911; David P. Borden, Paterson, 1911; Edward Hill Baldwin, Newark, 1912; John J. Baumann, Jersey City, 1912; Richard C. Barrington, Mount Holly, 1912.

State Board of Dentistry—Alphonso Irwin, Camden, 1913; Benjamin P. Luckey, Paterson, 1912; W. E. Truex, President, Freehold, 1911; H. S. Sutphen, Newark, 1915. Charles A. Meeker, Secretary-Treasurer, Newark, 1915.

State Board of Pharmacy—George H. White, Jersey City, 1913; Henry A. Jorden, Bridgeton, 1911; Lewis W. Brown, Englewood, 1912; David Strauss, Elizabeth, 1914; Bloomfield H. Hulick, Asbury Park, 1915.

State Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners—William Herbert Lowe, Paterson, 1912; T. Earl Budd, Orange, 1913; Whitfield Gray, Newton, 1913; Thomas B. Rogers, Woodbury, 1911; R. W. A. English, Jersey City, 1911.

MOTOR VEHICLES DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—J. B. R. Smith.
Chief Inspector—Edward Johnson.

MUSEUM, STATE.

Commissioners—The State Geologist, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the President of the State Board of Agriculture, President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly. Curator, S. R. Morse, Atlantic City.

OYSTER COMMISSIONS.

State Oyster Commission — William Shillingsburg, Camden, 1912; Edward Stites, Jr., Port Norris, 1913; Ernest L. Mulford, Bridgeton, 1912; Ogden Gandy, Dennisville, 1913. Superintendent, A. T. Bacon, Mauricetown.

The Oyster Commission for the District of Ocean County—Lorenzo D. Robbins, New Gretna, 1911; Jesse P. Grant, Bayville, 1911; Phillip R. Sprague, West Creek, 1912.

Oyster Superintendent for District of Ocean County—Edward A. Horner, Jr., Tuckerton, 1912.

Oyster Commissioner, District of Shark River—A. Frank Bennett, Jr., Avon, 1911.

Oyster Superintendent, Atlantic County—Alfred B. Smith, Brigantine, 1911.

Oyster Commissioners — Atlantic County, Isaac Smallwood, Port Republic, 1911; Henry Postoll, Atlantic City, 1911; Dr. R. M. Sooy, Pleasantville, 1911.

The State Bureau of Shell Fisheries—Chief, Charles R. Bacon, Camden, 1911.

PALISADES INTERSTATE PARK.

Commissioners — George Waldridge Perkins, New York City, 1911; D. McNeely Stauffer, New York, 1915; Edwin A. Stevens, Hoboken, 1915; J. DuPratt White, Nyack, N. Y., 1914; Franklin W. Hopkins, Alpine, N. J., 1914; William H. Porter, New York, 1913; William A. Linn, Hackensack, 1913; Nathan F. Barrett, New Rochelle, N. Y., 1913; Abram De Ronde, Englewood, 1912; William B. Dana, New York city, 1911.

PILOTAGE COMMISSION.

Commissioners (Office, 17 State street, New York City)—John R. Dewar, Jersey City, 1913; John D. Toppin, Roseville, 1913; Frederick M. Wendelkin, Hoboken, 1913; George C. Warren, Barnegat, 1913; Benjamin Van Note, Lakewood, 1913; Crowley Loveland, Hammonton, ad in.

POLICE JUSTICES.

Orange—Joseph B. Bray, 1914.

South Orange—J. Martin Roll, 1912.

POWER VESSELS.

Inspectors—Chief, J. Fred Runyon, Morristown, 1913; Assistant, James B. Everitt, Lake Hopatcong, 1913.

PRISON, STATE—TRENTON.

Head Keeper—George O. Osborne, 1912.

Supervisor—Samuel W. Kirkbride, 1912.

Inspectors—James H. Davenport, Newark; Jacob Schurtz, Somerville; John F. Clark, Newark; Walter M. Dear, Jersey City; Caleb Van Husan Whitbeck, Hackensack; B. Frank Hires, Bridgeton. All in 1914.

PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSIONERS.

Frank H. Sommer, Newark, 1911; Robert Williams, Paterson, 1913; Thomas J. Hillery, Boonton, 1915. Secretary, Alfred N. Barber, Trenton. Inspectors—Charles D. McKelvey, Paterson; Philander Betts, Montclair; James Maybury, Jr., Clinton; Charles A. Mead, Upper Montclair.

REFORMATORY, STATE—RAHWAY.

George W. Fortmeyer, East Orange, 1914; Freeman Woodbridge, New Brunswick, 1913; Decatur M. Sawyer, Montclair, 1911; Foster M. Voorhees, Elizabeth, 1911; Edward D. Duffield, South Orange, 1913; Rev. John Handley, Vineland, 1912; Michael T. Barrett, Newark, 1912; William Edgar, 1914. The Governor is an ex-officio member. Rev. Frank Moore, Superintendent, 1914; Deputy Superintendent and Chief Parole Officer, Benjamin H. Crosby.

RAILROADS, JOINT COMPANIES.

State Director—Joshua E. Borton, Moorestown, 1911.

REPORTS, PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Thomas B. Holmes, Trenton, 1914.

RIPARIAN BOARD.

Commissioners—The Governor, President; Michael F. McLaughlin, Newark, 1914; Henry T. Caullet, Trenton, 1913; Joseph A. Birkholz, East Orange, 1914; J. Ward Richardson, Bridgeton; 1915. Secretary and Engineer, John C. Payne, Jersey City.

ROADS, PUBLIC, DEPARTMENT.

Commissioner—Frederick Gilkyson, Trenton, 1911.
Supervisor—Robert A. Meeker, Plainfield.

SEWERAGE, PASSAIC VALLEY COMMISSION.

Julius A. Lebkuecher, President, Newark, 1912; Francis Child, Newark, 1911; Peter Hauck, Harrison, 1915; William McKenzie, Carlton Hill, ad in.; William S. Ackerman, Paterson, 1913. Secretary, John S. Gibson, Newark.

STATE HOUSE COMMISSION.

The Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller.

Custodian of the State House and Public Grounds—John W. Weseman. Assistant, Charles E. Satterthwait; Night Custodian, Simon Gerson.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT FUND.

Trustees—Charles J. Baxter, Trenton, President; Daniel S. Voorhees, Trenton, Treasurer; Addison P. Rosenkrans, Paterson, 1911; Addison P. Poland, Newark, 1912; William R. Coddington, Plainfield, 1912; James E. Bryan, Camden, 1913; Elizabeth A. Allen, Hoboken, 1914; Mrs. Georgia B. Crater, Newark, 1914; Miss Sophie M. Braun, Elizabeth, 1911; vacancy.

TECHNICAL AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS.

Trustees Newark Technical School—John B. Stabaeus, 1914; George R. Howe, 1914; Samuel E. Robertson, 1911; George W. Ketcham, 1911; Moses Straus. 1912; Franklin Phillips, 1912; Peter Campbell, 1913; Abraham Rothschild, 1913.

Trustees Industrial Education, Hoboken — John Henry Cuntz, 1914; William L. E. Keuffel, 1914; Edward Russ, 1911; Edward H. Harwood, 1911; William R. Jenvey, 1912; Richard Stevens, 1912; Mrs. C. V. Alexander, 1913; James Smith, 1913.

Board of Trustees of Industrial Education, Trenton—Frederick H Clark, 1911; Edward C. Stover, 1911; Herman C. Muller, 1914; Harry C. Taylor, 1912; Garret D. W. Vroom, 1914; Charles Howell Cook, 1910; John S. Broughton, 1910; John A. Campbell, 1912. All December 30. Robert C. Bellville, Secretary.

TENEMENT HOUSE SUPERVISION, BOARD.

John A. Campbell, President, Trenton, 1915; Edward W. Gray, Newark, 1911; James M. Stewart, Paterson, 1912; Edwin West, Jr., Hoboken, 1913; Clinton Mackenzie, Elizabeth, 1914. Secretary, Captain Charles J. Allen, Newark.

UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS, BOARD.

John V. Hubbard, New Brunswick, 1911; W. Nelson Knapp, East Orange, President, 1911; W. Halsey Smith, Newark, 1913; John F. Martin, Elizabeth, Secretary, 1912; Bernhard F. Schroeder, Camden, 1912.

WATERWAYS, INLAND.

Commissioner—Henry W. Schneider, Atlantic City, 1913.

Engineer—Henry J. Sherman, Camden.

WATER SUPPLY COMMISSIONERS.

Foster M. Voorhees, Elizabeth, 1912; Richard Morrell, Passaic, 1911; Harry R. Humphreys, Camden, 1915; George F. Wright, Paterson, 1914; J. Henry Bacheller, Newark, 1913. Secretary, Charles H. Folwell, Mount Holly.

WEATHER SERVICE.

State Director—Levi A. Judkins, Atlantic City.

HOMES, SANITORIUMS, ETC.

BOYS, STATE HOME FOR.

Jamesburg.

Trustees—Frederick M. Lockwood, Jersey City, 1912; Martin C. Ribsam, Trenton, 1912; Gervas Ely, Secretary, Lambertville, 1913; John E. Gill, Trenton, 1911; George M. Lamont, Bound Brook. 1911; Frank M. Donohoe, President, New Brunswick, 1913. Superintendent, John C. Kalleen.

GIRLS, STATE HOME FOR.

Trenton.

Trustees—John D. Rue, Trenton, 1912; Alfred D. Carnagy, Secretary, Trenton, 1912; Harvey L. Robinson, Treasurer, 1913, Princeton; Mrs. Frederick T. Johnson, Newark, 1913; Thomas P. Fay, President, Long Branch, 1911; Mrs. Margaret Harrington Sickel, 1912; Harriet M. Spinning, South Orange, 1913; Mrs. Howell C. Stull, Trenton, 1911; James Baker, Jersey City, 1911. Probation Officer, Miss Nellie F. Dullard, Trenton.

EPILEPTICS, VILLAGE FOR.

Skillman Station (Somerset County.)

Theodore Foote, President, Vineland, 1911; Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken, 1913; Herman F. Moosbrugger, Secretary, Somerville, 1914; Jonas A. Fuld, Trenton, 1911; Richard H. Moldenke, Somerville, 1912; Georgiana Doane Collard, Jersey City, 1913; Dr. William A. Clark, Trenton, 1912; John Edward Clark, New Brunswick, 1914. Superintendent, David F. Weeks.

FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Vineland.

New Jersey Training School for Feeble-Minded Girls and Boys, Vineland—Directors—Governor, ex-officio; D. Wilson Moore, Clayton, 1911; Bleecker Van Wagenen, New York, 1911; Thomas J. Smith, M.D., Bridgeton, 1911; George Davidson, Vineland, 1912; Rev. H. H. Beadle, Bridgeton, 1912; E. E. Read, Jr., Camden, 1912; Benjamin C. Reeve, Camden, 1913; W. Graham Tyler, Philadelphia, 1913; Charles Keighley

Vineland, 1913; P. P. Baker, Vineland, 1914; Charles J. Reynolds, Camden, 1914; Howard L. Branson, Vineland, 1912; E. C. Stokes, Millville, 1914. Officers of the Board—Philip P. Baker, President; W. Graham Tyler, Vice-President; George Davidson, Treasurer; Edward R. Johnstone, Secretary and Superintendent. Board of Lady Visitors—Mrs. Charles Keighley, Vice-President, Vineland, 1911; Mrs. Fannie A. Shepperd, Greenwich, Secretary, 1911; Miss Susan N. Warrington, Moorestown, Treasurer, 1911; Miss Rachel E. Allinson, Yardville, 1912; Miss Julia Frame, Bridgeton, 1913; Mrs. Thomas J. Craven, President, Salem, 1913; Mrs. Edward P. Shields, Bridgeton, 1913; Mrs. William H. Skirm, Trenton, 1913; Mrs. Harriet Townsend, Elizabeth, 1913; Mrs. John Moore, Clayton, 1913; Mrs. Frederick W. Gnichtel, 1913; Mrs. F. J. Collier, Woodstown, 1911.

FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Vineland.

Board of Managers—Mrs. Annie E. Gile, Bloomfield, 1915; George B. Thorn, Treasurer, Crosswicks, 1912; Harry H. Pond, President, Vineland, 1916; Richard C. Jenkinson, Newark, 1915; William J. Dawson, Wenonah, 1912; Mrs. Bloomfield H. Minch, Bridgeton, 1912; Ida B. Phillips, Secretary, Trenton, 1916; Dr. Madeleine A. Hallowell, Supervisor and Medical Director.

FIREMEN'S HOME.

Boonton.

Managers—Benjamin W. Cloud, Woodbury; John S. Gibson, Newark; Charles N. Reading, Frenchtown; Amos Edson, Paterson; Egbert Seymour, Bayonne; Evan F. Benners, Moorestown; John Conway, Jersey City; William T. Corliss, Red Bank, all in 1912. The State Comptroller and Commissioner of Banking and Insurance are members ex-officio. Secretary, William C. Astley, Newark.

SOLDIERS, DISABLED, HOME FOR.

Kearny (Hudson County.)

Managers—Colonel Edward H. Wright, President, Newark; Amzi Dodd, Newark; Marcus L. Ward, Newark; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; General R. Heber Breintnall, Newark; Colonel Edwin A.

Stevens, Hoboken. Officers—Superintendent, Major Peter F. Rogers; Adjutant, Bishop W. Mains; Quartermaster, George C. Chandler; Chaplain, Rev. John D. Ferguson; Matron, Mrs. Peter F. Rogers; Surgeon, Eugene H. Goldberg.

SOLDIERS, DISABLED, SAILORS, MARINES AND THEIR WIVES.

Vineland.

Managers—Gilbert D. Bogert, Treasurer, Passaic, 1914; Amos R. Dease, President, Camden, 1914; John C. Patterson, Ocean Grove, 1915; J. Howard Willets, Port Elizabeth, 1911; Charles P. Brown, Trenton, 1914; Commandant, John Shields; Adjutant, Ed. P. Southwick; Matron, Emma J. Southwick.

TUBERCULOUS DISEASES, SANITORIUM FOR.

Glen Gardner (Hunterdon County.)

Board of Managers—Dr. Elmer Barwis, Trenton, 1911; Dr. William S. Jones, Camden President, 1911; Dr. Frederick A. Wild, Bound Brook, 1913; Dr. Theodore Senseman, Atlantic City, 1912; Abram L. Beavers, Glen Gardner, Treasurer, 1912; Edwin J. Burke, Trenton, 1913; W. G. Besler, Plainfield, 1914; Orlando E. Condict, East Orange, ad in.; Medical Director, Dr. Samuel B. English; Assistant, Dr. Henry B. Dunham.

TRAINING, MANUAL, AND INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR COLORED YOUTH.

Bordentown.

This institution is under the supervision of the State Board of Education. James M. Gregory, A. M., Principal; Fannie E. Gregory, Preceptress; J. T. Caruthers, Department of Agriculture; F. N. Bardwell, Department Manual Training; Lucinda McMillin, Department of Domestic Economy; Benjamin B. Church, Literary Department.

COMMISSIONS.

ALASKA-YUKON EXHIBITION.

George C. Muchmore, Summit; Isaac A. Hall, Paterson.

BLIND, TO AMELIORATE CONDITION OF.

Ulysses B. Brewster, Newark; Algernon A. Osborne, Newark; Ellen Mecum, Salem. Secretary, August C. Studer, Jr., Montclair.

CHESTNUT CREEK BATTLE MONUMENT.

Mrs. M. B. Gardner, Atlantic City; Mrs. Isabella Thompson, Ventnor; Miss Sarah Doughty, Absecon.

DELAWARE RIVER BRIDGE.

Oliver O. Bowman, Trenton; I. Snowden Haines, President, Burlington; George A. Angle, Belvidere. Secretary, Frank Barkley, Lambertville.

EAST JERSEY PROPRIETORSHIP.

John D. Prince, Ringwood; Frankland Briggs, Newark; Heulings Lippincott, Camden.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY COMMISSION.

William Dickson, Montclair, President; Col. Walter E. Edge, Atlantic City; J. William Clark, Newark; Samuel Bolterill, East Orange; John T. Cosgrove, Elizabeth; Edward K. Mills, Morristown.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION.

Governor, President of the Senate, Speaker of the House and Public Road Commissioner.

HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE COMMISSION.

Weller H. Noyes, Tenafly; Victor L. Mason, Passaic; Frank R. Long, Hackensack; Elias O. Smith, Elizabeth; Fred. N. Eberhardt, Hoboken.

INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

George R. Howe, President, Newark; George G. Tennant, Jersey City; William A. Bembridge, Ro-

selle Park; John W. Ferguson, Paterson; Ferdinand W. Roebling, Jr., Trenton. Secretary, Albert A. Snowden, Newark.

LIVE STOCK.

Edward B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Samuel S. Conover, Harrisonville; Fred C. Minkler, New Brunswick; T. Earl Budd, Orange; Ephriam T. Gill, Haddonfield.

MONMOUTH BATTLE MONUMENT.

Members—Comptroller of the Treasury, Adjutant-General, Quartermaster-General, President of Senate, Speaker of House of Assembly, Theodore W. Morris, President; James T. Burtis, Treasurer; John B. Conover; Joseph A. Yard, Secretary, Freehold.

NATIONAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION.

E. B. Voorhees, New Brunswick; Alfred B. Gaskill, Trenton; Morris R. Sherrerd, Newark; Henry B. Kümmel, Trenton; John B. Sherman, Camden.

OLD AGE PENSION.

William D'Olier, Burlington, President; George M. Hart, Passaic; John A. Moffatt, East Orange; Robert A. Franks, Hoboken; Robert Brennan, Jersey City.

TUBERCULOSIS COMMISSION.

Bishop James A. McFaul, Trenton, President; Dr. William G. Schauffer, Lakewood; Mrs. Sidney M. Colgate, East Orange; Mrs. William C. Smallwood, Newark; Mrs. William S. Stryker, Trenton. Secretary, William C. Smallwood, Newark.

UNIFORM LEGISLATION IN UNITED STATES.

Frank Bergen, Elizabeth; John R. Hardin, Newark; John R. Emery, Morristown.

WASHINGTON ASSOCIATION OF NEW JERSEY.
Morristown.

President, Jonathan W. Roberts; First Vice-President, Albert H. Vernam; Second Vice-President, Stephen Pierson; Treasurer, Alfred Elmer Mills; Secretary, Henry C. Pitney, Jr.; Assistant Secretary and Treasurer, John H. Bonsall; Historian, William Nel-

son; Curator, Miss Altha E. Hatch; Trustees, Jonathan W. Roberts, Albert H. Vernam, Stephen Pierson, Alfred Elmer Mills, Henry C. Pitney, Jr., George R. Howe, Henry A. Henriques, Willard W. Cutler, Frederic O. Spedden.

WASHINGTON CROSSING COMMISSION.

William Pennington, George R. Howe, Wallace M. Scudder, Andrew W. Bray, Rev. Louis Shreve Osborne, Edgar B. Ward, William A. Halsey, all of Newark; Senator Frank O. Briggs, Ira W. Wood, Judge William M. Lanning, Wilbur F. Sadler, G. D. W. Vroom, Bennet VanSyckel, Bishop James A. McFaul, Rev. Henry Collins Minton, Henry W. Green, James Kerney, Francis B. Lee, William L. Doyle, Henry G. Stoddard, James C. Tattersall, Frank S. Katzenbach, Jr., Mrs. William M. Dayton, all of Trenton; Prof. Henry D. Thompson, Moses Taylor Pyne, William Libbey, Bayard Stockton, all of Princeton; Prof. William H. S. Demarest, James H. VanCleef, New Brunswick; Rev. J. Morgan Reed, Pennington; Rev. Holmes S. Gravatt, George Barrett, Camden; Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Ernest R. Ackerman, Plainfield; Edward S. Atwater, Elizabeth; Matt C. Ely, Hoboken; Joseph A. Dear, Mrs. John Wahl Queen, Jersey City; John J. Hickey, Bayonne; George C. Gillespie, Moorestown; Alfred E. Mills, Morristown; Percival Christie, High Bridge; General E. Burd Grubb, Edgewater Park; Mrs. Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, Raritan; Mrs. John Dyneley Prince, Ringwood; Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, Mrs. Everett Colby, West Orange; Mrs. Frank A. Pattison, Colonia; Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Peapeck; Mrs. Thomas L. Craven, Salem.

WATERWAY DEEPER ASSOCIATION.

David Baird, Camden; Peter Campbell, Newark; Samuel Heilner, Spring Lake; Frederick W. Donnelly, Trenton; Benjamin F. S. Brown, Matawan.

WOMEN'S REFORMATORY COMMISSION.

John H. Conger, President, New Brunswick; H. Otto Wittpenn, Jersey City; Caroline B. Alexander, Hoboken; Frances Folsom Cleveland, Princeton; Mary L. Bryant, Atlantic City; Mrs. William Thayer Brown, East Orange, Secretary.

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.

New Year's Day—January 1.
Lincoln's Birthday—February 12.
Washington's Birthday—February 22.
Good Friday—
Memorial Day—May 30.
Independence Day—July 4
Labor Day—First Monday in September.
Columbus Day, October 12.
Thanksgiving Day—Last Thursday in November.
General Election Day—First Tuesday after first Monday in November.
Christmas Day—December 25.

SALARIES AND TERMS OF OFFICE

Of State Officers and Members and Officers of the Legislature.

EXECUTIVE, STATE, TREASURY AND LAW DEPARTMENTS.

Governor, three years, $10,000. Secretary to the Governor, three years, $4,000. Executive Clerk, $1,800.

Secretary of State, five years, $6,000. Assistant, five years, $3,000.

State Treasurer, three years, $6,000.

Deputy State Treasurer, $3,600.

State Comptroller, three years, $6,000.

Deputy Comptroller, three years, $3,600.

Attorney-General, five years, $7,000.

Assistant Attorney-General, $5,000; Chief Clerk, $3,000.

THE COURTS.

Chancellor, seven years, $11,000.

Vice-Chancellors, seven years, $10,000.

Clerk in Chancery, five years, $6,000; Deputy, $3,600.

Chief Justice Supreme Court, seven years, $11,000.

Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, seven years, $10,000.

Clerk of the Supreme Court, five years, $6,000; Assistant Clerk, $3,600.

Judges of the Court of Errors and Appeals, six years, $20 a day for attendance at court and $20 a day, not exceeding thirty days each term, when engaged in examination of cases or writing of opinions.

Circuit Court Judges, seven years, $9,000.

Chancery and Law Reporters, each $500.

Judges of County Courts (Common Pleas), five years. Essex and Hudson, $7,500; Passaic, $6,500; Bergen, Camden, Mercer, Monmouth and Union, $6,000; Atlantic, $4,500; Middlesex, $4,000; Burlington, Cumberland, Morris, Somerset and Warren, $3,000; Gloucester, Hunterdon, Ocean, Salem, Cape May and Sussex, $1,800.

District Court Judges, five years. Newark and Jersey City (two each), $4,000; Clerks, $2.000. Paterson, $3,500; Clerk, $1,750. Camden, Elizabeth, Hoboken,

Trenton, Atlantic City, $3,000; Clerks, $1,500; Orange, Perth Amboy, East Orange, Passaic, Bayonne, $2,500; Clerk, $1,250. New Brunswick, $2,000; Clerk, $900. Plainfield, $1,500; Clerk, $750.

Judicial Districts, Bergen (three); Morris, Somerset, $1,200; Clerks, $800 and $600.

Prosecutors of the Pleas, five years. Essex and Hudson, $8,000; two Assistants each in Essex and Hudson, $6,000 and $4,000; Passaic, $7,500; Camden, Mercer and Union, $6,000; Middlesex and Bergen, $5,000; Monmouth and Atlantic, $4,000; Morris, $2,500; Cumberland, Warren and Burlington, $2,000; Cape May, $1,500; Somerset, $1,800; Salem, Gloucester, Ocean, Hunterdon, Warren and Sussex, not less than $1,200.

Assistant Prosecutors — Passaic, $3,000; Mercer, Camden, Union, Bergen and Monmouth, $2,500; Atlantic, $2,000.

Sheriffs, three years. Essex and Hudson, $10,000.

County Clerks, Surrogates and Registers of Deeds, five years. Essex and Hudson, $7,500.

The salaries of the Sheriffs, County Clerks, Surrogates and Registers of Deeds, terms of office being the same as in Essex and Hudson, in all other counties are as follows: Passaic, $6,500; Bergen, Camden, Mercer and Union, $5,500; Middlesex, Morris and Monmouth, $4,500; Atlantic, Burlington, Cumberland, $3,500; Gloucester, Hunterdon, Somerset, Salem and Warren, $2,500; Cape May, Ocean and Sussex, $2,000.

BANKING AND INSURANCE.

Commissioner, three years, $6,000; Deputy, $2,500.

MILITARY.

Adjutant-General, $2,500; Chief Clerk, $2,500.

Quartermaster-General, $2.500; Chief Clerk, $2,500.

Military Storekeeper, $1,200.

EDUCATIONAL—STATE LIBRARY, ETC.

State Board of Education, five years, no salary.

Principal of Trenton Normal School, $5,000; Steward, $1,700. Principal Montclair Normal School, $5,500.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction, five years, $5,000; Assistant, $3,000.

High School Inspector, $2,500.

School Fund Superintendent, $3,000.

County Superintendents of Public Schools, three years, $2,000.

State Librarian, five years, $3,000; Assistants, $1,200.

Public Library Commissioners, five years, no salary

STATE PRISON AND REFORMATORIES, ETC.

Keeper of the State Prison, five years, $3,500.

Inspectors of the State Prison, five years, $500.

Supervisor of the State Prison, three years, $3,000.

Moral Instructors of the State Prison, $1,000; Resident Physician, $1,900; Visiting Physician, $1,800.

Commissioners of the New Jersey Reformatory, four years, no salary.

Superintendent of the New Jersey Reformatory, five years, $3,500; Deputy Superintendent and Chief Parol Officer, $1,380.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Board of Managers, five years, no salary—Morris Plains, Medical Director, $4,500; first assistant, $2,000; second assistant, $1,700; third assistant, $1,300; fourth assistant, $1,200; fifth assistant, $1,100; sixth assistant $1,000; Warden, $3,000; Treasurer, $500; Secretary, $500. Trenton Medical Director, $3,500; first assistant, $2,000; second assistant, $1,500; third assistant, $1,200; fourth assistant, $1,500; fifth assistant, $1,000; Warden, $2,500; Treasurer, $500; Secretary, $500.

STATE ASSESSORS, EQUALIZATION OF TAXES, &c.

State Board of Assessors, four years, $2,500; Secretary, $2,500.

Board of Equalization of Taxes, five years. Salaries, President, $5,000; other members, $3,500; Clerk, five years, $2,500 and expenses; Assistant Clerk, $1,200.

County Boards of Equalization of Taxes, three years. Salaries, Essex and Hudson, $3,500; Passaic, $2,000: Bergen, Camden, Mercer and Union, $1,600; Middlesex and Monmouth, $1,400; Atlantic, Burlington, Cumberland and Morris, $1,200; Cape May, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Ocean, Salem, Somerset, Sussex and Warren, $1,000.

PUBLIC UTILITY, WATER AND RIPARIAN COMMISSIONS.

Public Utility Commission—Six years, $6,000; Secretary, $4,000; Chief Inspector, $4,000.

Water-Supply Commission—Five years, $2,500; Secretary, $2,500.

Riparian Commissioners—Five years, $1,500.

LABOR DEPARTMENTS.

Chief of the Bureau of Labor and Statistics, five years, $2,500; Deputy, $2,000.

Commissioner Department of Labor, three years, $3,500; Assistant Commissioner, three years, $2,500; Clerk, $1,900; Inspectors, three years, $1,500.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Commissioner, three years, $4,000; Assistant, three years, $3,600; draughtsman, $2,500; engineer, $750.

STATE HOUSE CUSTODIAN.

Custodian of the State House, at pleasure of the Governor, State Treasurer and State Comptroller. $3,500; Assistant, $1,500; Night Custodian, $1,500.

STATE AUDITOR, CIVIL SERVICE BOARD, REPORTS COMMISSIONER AND INLAND WATERWAYS.

Auditor of Accounts, five years, $3,000; Assistant Auditors, five years, $2,000; Stenographer, $600.

Commissioner of Public Reports, five years, $2,000; Clerk, $600.

Expert Printer, $900; appointed by the Comptroller.

Civil Service Commissioners, five years, $2,000. President, $2,500; Chief Examiner and Secretary, $3,500.

Commissioner of Inland Waterways, five years, $2,000.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

Members of Board, six years, salary $1,500; Secretary $2,500.

Health Officer, Perth Amboy, $1,000; Assistants, $250.

PUBLIC ROAD AND MOTOR VEHICLE DEPARTMENTS.

State Commissioner of Public Roads, three years, $5,000; Supervisor, $3,600.

Motor Vehicle Department—Commissioner, $1,500; Chief Inspector, $1,500; Inspector, $5 a day. Appointed by Secretary of State.

SEWERAGE COMMISSION.

Passaic Valley Sewerage Commission, five years, no salary.

HOMES, SANATORIUMS, ETC.

Board of Managers of the Home for Feeble-Minded Women, six years, no salary; Superintendent, $2,500.

Board of Managers Home for Feeble-Minded Children, four years, no salary.

State Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives, five years, no salary; Commandant, $1,500; Adjutant, $1,000.

Soldiers' Home, Kearny, no fixed terms, no salary. Superintendent, $1,500; Surgeon, $1,500; Chaplain, $1,000; Adjutant, $1,000; Quartermaster, $1,200; Matron, $500.

Board of Managers of the New Jersey Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases, four years, no salary; Medical Director, $3,600; Physician, $2,000; Secretary and Treasurer, $600.

Board of Managers Village for Epileptics, three years, no salary; Superintendent, $2,500; Steward, $2,000; First Assistant Physician, $1,500; Second, $1,200.

State Board of Children's Guardians, six years, no salary; General Agent, $1,000.

Trustees Home for Boys, three years, no salary; Superintendent, $2,500.

Trustees State Home for Girls, three years, no salary; Matron, $1,500; Treasurer, $500; Secretary, $200; Probation Officer, $900.

Commission for the Blind, three years, no salary.

School for the Deaf, Principal, $2,500; Steward, $1,620; Treasurer, $500.

Manual Training School, Bordentown; Principal, $1,250.

Farnum Preparatory School, Principal, $1,700.

AGRICULTURE, OYSTERS, GEOLOGICAL, FISH AND GAME, FORESTRY, ETC.

Board of Visitors to State Agricultural College, two years, no salary.

Secretary State Board of Agriculture, $1,200.

Members of Geological Survey, five years, no salary.

State Geologist, $4,000; Chemist, $1,500.

Director Agricultural Experiment Station, $2,250.

State Oyster Commissioner, three years, $500; Superintendent, $1,300.

Fish and Game Commissioners, four years, no salary; Secretary, $1,800; Protector, $1,200; Fish Wardens, each $600.

State Oyster Commission for District of Ocean County, three years, $750; Superintendent, $1,000; Patrol, $1,000.

Oyster Commission for the District of Atlantic County, three years, $900.

Oyster Superintendent of Atlantic County, three years, $1,000.

Chief of the State Bureau of Shell Fisheries, four years, $1,200; Stenographer, $600.

Forest Park Reservation Commissioners, three years, no salary.

Commissioners of Palisades Interstate Park, five years, no salary.

MEDICAL, DENTISTRY, ETC.

Board of Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Pharmacy, five years, $5 a day and expenses.

Board of Dentistry, five years, no salary.

Board of Veterinary Medical Examiners, three years, no salary.

Board of Undertakers and Embalmers, three years, no salary.

MISCELLANEOUS BOARDS AND COMMISSIONS.

Commission to Promote Uniformity in Legislation in United States, three years, no salary.

Commissioners of Pilotage, three years, fees.

Chief Inspector of Power Vessels, three years, $800; Assistant, three years, $500.

State Board of Architects, two years, no salary.

Board of Public Accountants, three years, $5 a day for actual service.

Board of Tenement House Supervision, five years, no salary; Secretary and Executive Officer, $3,000; Inspectors, $1,200 each; Architect $1,800; Assistant Architect, $1,200; Record Clerk, $1,200; Assistant Record Clerk, $1,200; Chief Clerk, $1,200; Law Clerk, $1,200.

Curator State Museum, $1,500.

MEMBERS AND OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

State Senators, three years, and Members of the Assembly, one year, $500.

Senate Officers—President, $666.66; President's Private Secretary, $600; Secretary, $1,500; Assistant Secretary, $1,200; Supervisor of Bills, $1,200; one Assistant, $600; Journal Clerk, $1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, $500; Sergeant-at-Arms, $700; Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, $500; Calendar Clerk, $500; Bill Clerks, $500; five Door and Gallery Keepers, each $350; four Pages, each $200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, $500.

House of Assembly Officers—Speaker, $666.66; Speaker's Private Secretary, $600; Assistant Secretary, $400; Clerk, $1,500; Assistant Clerk, $1,200; Supervisor of Bills, $1,300; two Assistants, $600 each; Journal Clerk, $1,000; Assistant Journal Clerk, $500; Sergeant-at-Arms, $700; two Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, each $500; twelve Doorkeepers, each $350; ten Pages, each $200; Clerk to Committee on Printed Bills, $500; Bill Clerk and Assistant, $500 each; four Clerks to Committees, each $300.

MILITARY.

Roster of Officers of the National Guard.

Commander-in-Chief—Woodrow Wilson.

General Staff—The Adjutant-General, Brigadier-General Wilbur F. Sadler, Jr.; Inspector-General, Brigadier-General Lewis T. Bryant; Judge Advocate-General, Brigadier-General Edward P. Meany; Quartermaster-General, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Commissary-General, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Surgeon-General, Brigadier-General John D. McGill; Paymaster-General, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Chief of Ordnance, Brigadier-General C. Edward Murray; Inspector-General of Rifle Practice, Brigadier-General Bird W. Spencer.

Staff Corps—Assistant Adjutant-General, Colonel Frederick Gilkyson; Deputy Adjutant-General, Austen Colgate; Assistant Inspectors-General, Lieutenant-Colonels Oscar H. Condit, Robert L. Patterson; Assistant Judge-Advocate-General, Major Charles B. Bradley; Assistant Quartermasters-General, Colonels James V. Oliphant, D. Stewart Craven; Deputy Quartermaster-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander R. Fordyce, Jr.; Assistant Military Storekeeper, Captain Walter Firth; Assistant Commissary-General, Colonel William H. Earley; Assistant Surgeon-General, Colonel Edmund L. B. Godfrey; Medical Inspector, Lieutenant-Colonel William G. Schauffler; Assistant Paymaster-General, Major Samuel S. Armstrong; Assistant Inspectors-General of Rifle Practice, Colonel Charles A. Reid, Lieutenant-Colonels William Libbey, William A. Tewes, David M. Flynn.

Division Headquarters, Jersey City—Major-General Peter Farmer Wanser.

Staff—Adjutants-General, Colonel Thomas S. Chambers, Lieutenant-Colonel Leon W. Manton, Inspector-General, ———— ————; Judge Advocate, Lieutenant-Colonel George E. P. Howard; Deputy Quartermaster-General, Lieutenant-Colonel James W. Howard; Deputy Commissary-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Forrest F. Dryden; Deputy Surgeon-General, Lieutenant-Colonel William J. Parker; Deputy Paymaster-General, Lieutenant-Colonel Mahlon R. Margerum; Lieutenant-

Colonel Walter F. Whittemore, Corps of Engineers; Ordnance Officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Walter E. Edge; Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, Lieutenant-Colonel Arthur Rowland; Captains Harry S. Wright, Henry G. Stephens and Robert R. Howard, Corps of Engineers, Aides-de-Camp.

First Brigade Headquarters, Newark—Brigadier-General, Edward A. Campbell.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Major Alexander P. Gray, Jr.; Inspector-General, Major Frederick W. Garvin; Judge Advocate, Major Hobart Tuttle; Quartermaster, Major Charles E. Burgess; Commissary, Major Isaac A. Hall; Surgeon, Major Henry Allers; Paymaster, Major Allan B. Wallace; Major S. Wood McClave, Corps of Engineers; Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, Major Charles H. Grant; First Lieutenants John D. Kilpatrick, Walter R. Hine, Corps of Engineers, Aides-de-Camp.

Second Brigade Headquarters, Elizabeth—Brigadier-General Dennis F. Collins.

Staff—Adjutant-General, Major Harry P. Moorhead; Inspector-General, Major James H. Hayes, Jr.; Judge Advocate, Major Scott Scammell; Quartermaster, Major Merton S. West; Commissary, Major Harry B. Salter; Surgeon, Major Paul M. Mecray; Paymaster, Major Howard T. Alexander; Major Edwin B. Broadaway, Corps of Engineers; Inspector of Small-Arms Practice, Major Franklin Phillips; First Lieutenants George W. Coyne, Charles W. Stark, Corps of Engineers, Aides-de-Camp.

First Troop, Newark—Captain, William A. Bryant.

Second Troop, Red Bank—Captain, Edwin Field.

Battery A, Field Artillery, East Orange—Captain, Harry L. Harrison.

Battery B, Field Artillery, Camden—Captain, Samuel G. Barnard.

First Infantry Headquarters, Newark—Colonel, John D. Fraser; Captain and Adjutant, I. Newton Davies.

Second Infantry Headquarters, Trenton—Colonel, Nelson Y. Dungan; Captain and Adjutant, William E. Pedrick.

Third Infantry Headquarters, Camden—Colonel, John A. Mather; Captain and Adjutant, Harry C. Kramer.

Fourth Infantry Headquarters, Jersey City—Colonel, Henry H. Brinkerhoff; Captain and Adjutant, John O Van Slyke.

Fifth Infantry Headquarters, Paterson—Colonel, Edwin W. Hine; Captain and Adjutant, Wilmer A. Cadmus.

Signal Corps Company, Jersey City—Captain, George F. Perkins, Jr.

Roster of Officers of the Naval Reserve.

First Battalion, Armory, U. S. S. Tonopah, Hoboken—Commander, Edward McClure Peters.

Second Battalion, Armory, U. S. S. Vixen, Camden—Commander, Albert DeUnger.

COUNTY DIRECTORY.

County Officers, With the Date of the Expiration of Their Term of Office, Time of Holding Courts, &c.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Mays Landing. Population, 1,359.

Sheriff—Enoch L. Johnson, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Emmanuel Southeimer, 1911; Charles Cunningham, 1911; Elmer D. Bump, 1912.

County Clerk—Samuel Kirby, 1913.

Surrogate—Emanuel C. Shaner, 1912.

County Collector—L. C. Albertson, Atlantic City.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.

County Judge—Enoch A. Higbee, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Clarence L. Goldenberg, 1913.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—G. Arthur Bolte.

County Lunatic Asylum—T. L. McConnell, Supt.

County Board of Elections—John D. Carver (1911), Louis A. Reppetto (1912), Dems.; William Howenstein (1912), Harry Jenkins (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in January, May and October.

BERGEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Hackensack. Population, 14,050.

Sheriff—Robert Conklin, Dem., 1913.

Coroners—Ellsworth M. Pell, 1913; Stephen V. Morris, 1913; W. H. Tracy, 1911.

County Clerk—Charles F. Thompson, 1915.

Surrogate—Earle L. D. Hester, 1913.

Register of Deeds—Robert A. Sibbald, 1915.

County Collector—Walter Christie, Hackensack.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1914.

County Judge—Milton Demarest, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wendell J. Wright, 1915.

Assistant Prosecutor—John B. Zabriskie.

County Board of Elections—William Ely (1911), William H. Rogers (1912), Dems.; George Ricardo (1912), Charles Van Gelder (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—April, first Tuesday; September, second Tuesday; and December, second Tuesday.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

County Seat—Mount Holly. Population, 5,509.

Sheriff—William W. Worrell, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—William Grobler, 1911; Clark B. Rogers, 1912; Geo. J. LeConey, 1913.

County Clerk—Harry L. Knight, 1914.

Surrogate—William P. Lippincott, 1911.

Auditor—Robert Peacock, 1911.

County Collector—Joseph Powell, Mount Holly.

Circuit Justice—Willard P. Voorhees, 1915.

County Judge—John G. Horner, 1914.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Samuel A. Atkinson, 1915.

County Lunatic Asylum—C. C. Deacon, Supt.

County Board of Elections—Henry H. Savage (911), Robert Glasgow (1912), Dems.; Newton Morton (1912), J. Howard Burr (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

County Seat—Camden. Population, 94,538.

Sheriff—Cooper B. Hatch, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Paul W. Titchfield, 1911; Orris W. Saunders, 1913; Robert H. Jaggard, 1913.

County Clerk—Frank F. Patterson, Jr., 1916.

Register of Deeds—Edward W. Delacroix, 1915.

Surrogate—Harry Reeves, 1912.

County Collector—John W. Sell, Camden.

Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1916.

County Judge—Charles Van Dyke Joline, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry S. Scovel, 1912. Assistant, Charles A. Wolverton.

Port Warden—Charles A. Wolverton.

County Lunatic Asylum—James A. Starkey, Supt.

County Board of Elections—Francis J. McAdams (1912), Gottleib C. Mick (1911), Dems.; John S. Broome (1911), William H. Harrison (1912), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday, April; second Tuesday, September and December.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

County Seat—Cape May Court House. Population, 1,200.

Sheriff—Frederick J. Melvin, Dem., 1913.

Coroners—Mark Lake, 1911; George H. Reeves, 1912; J. Morgan Dix, 1913.

County Clerk—A. Carlton Hildreth, 1915.

Surrogate—Charles P. Vanaman, 1912.

County Collector—Joseph I. Scull, Ocean City.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.

County Judge—James M. E. Hildreth, 1911.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ernest W. Lloyd, 1913.

County Board of Elections—William Tyler (1912), Frank W. Miller (1911), Dems.; F. H. Dougherty (1912), Walter Rutherford (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, September and December.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

County Seat—Bridgeton. Population, 14,209.

Sheriff—George W. Payne, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Harry Maier, 1911; George Cunningham, 1912; Ferdinand Jones, Jr., 1913.

County Clerk—Samuel M. Sheldon, 1914.

Surrogate—John R. C. Thompson, 1913.

County Collector—E. P. Bacon, Bridgeton.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.

County Judge—Royal P. Tuller, 1914.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Hampton Fithian, 1914.

County Lunatic Asylum—David Elwell, Supt.

County Board of Elections—John Ogden (1911), George W. Eckart (1912), Dems.; William H. Ballinger (1911), Edward H. Corson (1912), Reps.

Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, September and December.

ESSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newark. Population, 347,469.

Sheriff—William Harrigan, Dem., 1911.

Coroners—Edwin Steiner, John Frank, Richard M. Pearce, 1911.

County Clerk—John B. Woolston, 1912.

Surrogate—Isaac Shoenthal, 1914.

County Collector—Richard W. Booth, Newark.
County Supervisor—Edward Schickhaus.
Register of Deeds—Thomas P. Alworth, 1915.
Circuit Justice—Chief Justice William S. Gummere, 1915.
County Judges—Jay TenEyck, 1911; Thomas A. Davis, 1913.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Wilbur A. Mott, 1913.
First Assistant Prosecutor—Frederick R. Lehlbach.
Second Assistant Prosecutor—Andrew Van Blarcom.
County Lunatic Asylum—Dr. D. M. Dill, Supt.
County Board of Elections—Richard J. Franz (1912), Edward Hart (1911), Dems.; Harry Kalisch (1911), George F. Brandenburg (1912), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

County Seat—Woodbury. Population, 4,642.

Sheriff—Thomas L. Wilson, Rep., 1911.
Coroners—Vernon E. De Groff, 1911; Harry A. Stout, 1912; Vernon L. D. Stultz, 1913.
County Clerk—Edward L. Sturgess, 1912.
Surrogate—Anthony G. Silver, 1914.
County Collector—George E. Pierson, Woodbury.
Circuit Justice—Charles G. Garrison, 1916.
County Judge—Lewis Starr, 1912.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Alexander L. Rogers, 1912.
County Lunatic Asylum—Joseph Ridgeway, Steward.
County Board of Elections—Thomas C. Dikes (1911), Charles J. Wolforth (1912), Dems.; I. Hampton Williams (1912), William H. Hoffman (1911), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in February and third Tuesday in May and October.

HUDSON COUNTY.

County Seat—Jersey City. Population, 267,469.

Sheriff—James J. Kelly, Dem., 1911.
Coroners—Charles Kugelman, James Houghton; 1912; Matthew J. Boylan, 1911.
County Clerk—John F. Crosby, 1915.

Surrogate—John P. Egan, 1911.
County Collector—Stephen M. Egan, Jersey City.
County Supervisor—Luke J. Clark.
Register of Deeds—John J. McMahon, 1915.
Circuit Justice—Francis J. Swayze, 1910.
County Judges—John A. Blair, 1913; Robert Carey, 1913.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Pierre P. Garven, 1913.
First Assistant Prosecutor—George T. Vickers.
Second Assistant Prosecutor—James W. McCarthy.
Port Warden—John J. Toffey, 1913.
Harbor Master—Martin Mulry.
County Lunatic Asylum—George W. King, Supt.
County Board of Elections—John Zeller (1912), Thomas F. A. Griffin (1911), Dems.; Anthony J. Trasso (1911), August Graf 1912), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April and third Tuesday in September and Second Tuesday in December.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

County Seat—Flemington. Population, 2,693.

Sheriff—George F. Green, Rep., 1911.
Coroners—Jacob Naughright, 1911; Peter S. Niper, 1912; Frank W. Larison, 1913.
County Clerk—Oliver R. Kugler, 1915.
Surrogate—George H. Bloom, 1914.
County Collector—Lewis C. Potts, R. F. D. 1, Three Bridges.
Circuit Justice—Alfred Reed, 1911.
County Judge—John L. Connett, 1911.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—George K. Large, 1911.
County Board of Elections—James A. Cleary (1911), John H. Reed (1912), Dems.; Victor Pendreigh (1912), Judson R. Kerr (1911), Reps.
Terms of Court—Second Tuesdays in April, September and December.

MERCER COUNTY.

County Seat—Trenton. Population, 96,815.

Sheriff—Philip Freudenmacher, Rep., 1911.
Coroners—Daniel V. Bower, William M. Disbrow, Frank K. Grove, 1911.
County Clerk—George R. Robbins, 1913.

Surrogate—Samuel H. Bullock, 1914.
County Collector—Joseph H. Black, Trenton.
Circuit Justice—Alfred Reed, 1911.
County Judge—Frederick W. Gnichtel, 1915.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—William J. Crossley, 1913.
Assistant Prosecutor—Alexander Trapp.
County Board of Elections—Joseph H. Moore, (1912), Anthony S. Brennan (1911), Dems.; Holmes E. La Rue (1912), Hiram A. Cook (1911), Reps.
Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, second Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

County Seat—New Brunswick. Population, 23,888.

Sheriff—William H. Quackenboss, Dem., 1911.
Coroners—Ferdinand Garretson, 1911; John V. Hubbard, 1911; Elias S. Mason, 1912.
County Clerk—Bernard M. Gannon, 1914.
Surrogate—Peter Francis Daly, 1912.
County Collector—Thomas H. Haggerty, New Brunswick.
Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1914.
County Judge—Adrian Lyon, 1911.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore B. Booraem, 1914.
Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Russell E. Watson.
Health Officer, Port of Perth Amboy—Dr. George W. Fithian.
County Board of Elections—Hendrick H. Brown (1912), Oliver Kelly (1911), Dems.; John E. Elmendorf (1911), John L. Suydam (1912), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in April, third Tuesday in September, and second Tuesday in December.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

County Seat—Freehold. Population, 3,233.

Sheriff—Clarence E. F. Hetrick, Rep., 1911.
Coroners—John W. Flock, Robert M. Purdy, John I. Sickles, 1911.
County Clerk—Joseph McDermott, 1914.
Surrogate—David S. Crater, 1913.
County Collector—C. Asa Francis, Freehold.
Circuit Justice—Willard P. Voorhees, 1915.
County Judge—John E. Foster, 1915.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—John S. Applegate, Jr., 1914.

Assistant Prosecutor—Peter Vredenburgh.

County Board of Elections—John P. Walker (1912), Charles E. Conover (1911), Dems.; John C. Patterson (1912), David D. Denise (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, first Tuesday in May and October.

MORRIS COUNTY.

County Seat—Morristown. Population, 12,507.

Sheriff—Calhoun Orr, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Francis H. Glazebrook, 1911; George L. Johnson, 1911; Edward F. Totten, 1912.

County Clerk—Elias Bertram Mott, 1913.

Surrogate—David Young, 1913.

County Collector—Joseph F. McLean, Butler.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1914.

County Judge—Alfred Elmer Mills, 1913.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles A. Rathbun, 1913.

County Board of Elections—George C. Smith (1911), William C. Hummel (1912), Dems.; Ray W. Welsh (1911), Sidney Collins (1912), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in January, first Tuesday in May, and second Tuesday in October.

OCEAN COUNTY.

County Seat—Toms River. Population, about 2,500.

Sheriff—Charles H. Cox, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—R. Augustus Crane, 1911; Harry C. Shoemaker, 1911; E. J. Westhall, 1913.

County Clerk—George H. Holman, 1913.

Surrogate—Joseph Grover, 1912.

County Collector—Cornelius C. Pearce, Burrsville.

Circuit Justice—Willard P. Voorhees, 1915.

County Judge—Maja Leon Berry, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Theodore J. R. Brown, 1912.

County Board of Elections—Rem L. Disbrow (1911), David C. Brewer (1912), Dems.; Arthur B. Clute (1911), U. S. Grant (1912), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April, second Tuesday in September and second Tuesday in December.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

County Seat—Paterson. Population, 125,600.

Sheriff—John Rancier, Rep., 1912.

Coroners—Thomas A. Clay, Arthur A. Legg, 1911; William L. Rogers, 1913.

County Clerk—John J. Slater, 1911.

Surrogate—Frederic Beggs, 1915.

Register of Deeds—Richard Cogan, 1911.

County Collector—John L. Conklin, Paterson.

Circuit Justice—James F. Minturn, 1915.

County Judge—Francis Scott, 1912.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Eugene Emley, 1911.

Assistant Prosecutor of the Pleas—Ralph W. Shaw.

County Lunatic Asylum—John G. Donnelly, Supt.

County Board of Elections—John W. DeMott (1912), Raymond J. Newman (1911), Dems.; Stephen Dawson (1912), Samuel Mulloy (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—First Tuesday after the first day of January, fourth Tuesday in April and September.

SALEM COUNTY.

County Seat—Salem. Population, 6,614.

Sheriff—Albert B. Batten, Rep. 1911.

Coroners—George W. Fitch, 1911; Walter D. Wriggins, 1911; Emerson P. McGeorge, 1912.

County Clerk—Benjamin E. Harris, 1914.

Surrogate—Loren P. Plummer, 1912.

County Collector—James Butcher, Salem.

Circuit Justice—Thomas W. Trenchard, 1914.

County Judge—Clement H. Sinnickson, 1911.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—J. Forman Sinnickson, 1915.

County Lunatic Asylum—James M. Newell, Supt.

County Board of Elections—Roger F. Moran (1912), Henry Stepler (1911), Dems.; Isaac J. Prickett (1912), Firman H. Lloyd (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and December.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Seat—Somerville. Population, 5,060.

Sheriff—Frank Mobus, Dem., 1913.

Coroners—Benjamin F. Seaman, 1912; John Hermann, Robert W. Rogers, 1913.

County Clerk—Alexander G. Anderson, 1913.

Surrogate—William J. De Mond, 1913.

County Collector—E. B. Allen, Somerville.

Circuit Justice—Charles W. Parker, 1914.

County Judge—Clarence E. Case, 1915.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Fred. A. Pope, 1915.

Assistant Prosecutor—E. J. Johnson, Jr.

County Board of Elections—John H. Mattison (1911), Jacob Shurts (1912), Dems.; Theodore J. Hoffman (1912), Joseph M. Lambruskin (1911), Reps.

Terms of Court—Second Tuesday in April and September and Third Tuesday in December.

SUSSEX COUNTY.

County Seat—Newton. Population, 4,467.

Sheriff—George N. Harris, Dem., 1912.

Coroners—Jeptha C. Clark, Roswell McPeak, 1911; Lewis C. Burd, 1913.

County Clerk—Harvey S. Hopkins, 1912.

Surrogate—Emmett H. Bell, 1913.

County Collector—William E. Ross, Sparta.

Circuit Judge—Charles W. Parker, 1914.

County Judge—Henry C. Hunt, 1915.

Prosecutor of the Pleas—Henry Huston, 1912.

County Board of Elections—Robert T. Smith (1911), Frank J. Coe (1912), Dems.; John L. Armstrong (1911), Albert D. Cornell (1912), Reps.

Terms of Court—Third Tuesday in April, September and December.

UNION COUNTY.

County Seat—Elizabeth. Population, 73,409.

Sheriff—Robert J. Kirkland, Rep., 1911.

Coroners—Adolph Dejenring, 1911; Charles B. Holmes, 1912; James L. Vail, 1913.

County Clerk—James C. Calvert, 1914.

Surrogate—George T. Parrot, 1912.

Register of Deeds—Frank H. Smith, 1914.
County Collector—N. R. Leavitt, Elizabeth.
Circuit Justice—James J. Bergen, 1914.
County Judge—Edward S. Atwater, 1913.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—Charles Addison Swift. 1913.
Assistant Prosecutor—Walter L. Hetfield, Jr.
Harbor Master, Elizabeth and Elizabeth Creek—Reuben Savage. 1910.
County Board of Elections—Robert H. McAdams (1911), Frederick Zior (1912), Dems.; George Stewart (1911), Ralph L. Morrow (1912), Reps.
Terms of Court—First Tuesday in January, May and October.

WARREN COUNTY.

County Seat—Belvidere. Population, 1,764.

Sheriff—Theophilus H. Wieder, Dem., 1911.
Coroners—Michael Kenny, 1911; Charles N. Shrope, 1911; Elmer I. Smith, 1912.
County Clerk—G. Howell Mutchler, 1915.
Surrogate—Jonas E. Bair, 1914.
County Collector—H. O. Carhart, Blairstown.
Circuit Justice—Alfred Reed, 1911.
County Judge—George M. Shipman, 1913.
Prosecutor of the Pleas—John I. Blair Reiley, 1911.
County Board of Elections—James P. Shurts (1912), T. S. White (1911), Dems.; E. John Wildrick (1912), John Brady (1911), Reps.
Terms of Court—Fourth Tuesday in April, fourth Tuesday in September and the first Tuesday after the fourth Tuesday in December.

Time of Holding Courts.

The Court of Chancery meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The Supreme Court meets on the third Tuesday in February, the first Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in November.

The Court of Errors and Appeals meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Court of Pardons meets on the first Tuesday in March, the third Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November.

The Prerogative Court meets on the first Tuesday in February, the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

The U. S. Circuit Court meets on the fourth Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

The U. S. District Court meets on the third Tuesday in January, April, June and September.

United States Court of Appeals meets first Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September.

CIRCUITS OF NEW JERSEY.

The Supreme Court Circuits of New Jersey are divided as follows:

1st District—Cape May, Cumberland, Salem and Atlantic. Justice Trenchard.

2d District—Gloucester and Camden. Justice Garrison.

3d District—Monmouth, Burlington and Ocean. Justice Voorhees.

4th District—Mercer, Hunterdon and Warren. Justice Reed.

5th District—Middlesex and Union. Justice Bergen.

6th District—Somerset, Morris and Bergen. Justice Parker.

7th District—Essex. Chief Justice Gummere.

8th District—Hudson. Justice Swayze.

9th District—Passaic and Sussex. Justice Minturn.

For time of holding county courts, see County Directory.

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGES' ASSIGNMENTS.

Judge Endicott—Atlantic, Cape May, Camden and Cumberland.

Judge Black—Bergen, Morris, Passaic and Sussex.

Judge Lloyd—Burlington, Gloucester, Hunterdon, Mercer, Middlesex and Salem.

Judge Adams—Essex.

Judge Heisley—Essex, Monmouth and Ocean.

Judge Vail—Hudson, Somerset and Union.

Judge Speer—Hudson.

NEW JERSEY ELECTION RETURNS.

OFFICIAL—1910.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		As'bly	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hampton, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Langham, Dem.	Bedge, Rep.	Smothers, Dem.	Bacharach, Rep.
Absecon City—								
1 Ward	80	43	75	41	75	44	75	46
2 Ward	56	63	54	62	48	71	49	70
Atlantic City—								
1 Ward, 1 Pre	99	136	65	104	83	146	78	155
2 Pre	241	268	189	215	214	286	214	288
3 Pre	128	127	95	110	116	140	113	140
4 Pre	105	266	82	245	97	273	99	271
5 Pre	77	259	59	241	65	270	65	271
6 Pre	85	314	64	287	68	331	67	344
2 Ward, 1 Pre	98	298	78	275	82	310	79	315
2 Pre	95	229	69	217	73	248	73	248
3 Pre	71	298	66	289	68	302	62	307
4 Pre	91	386	65	365	72	397	71	400
5 Pre	94	403	74	378	84	407	82	412
3 Ward, 1 Pre	85	276	59	250	71	281	75	285
2 Pre	116	360	96	346	102	377	102	377
3 Pre	84	443	68	425	81	456	80	455
4 Pre	73	229	55	204	61	245	59	241
5 Pre	62	327	51	316	53	335	52	335
6 Pre	68	388	46	360	53	399	55	400
7 Pre	131	334	96	285	124	337	123	341
4 Ward, 1 Pre	90	294	70	271	79	302	80	302
2 Pre	53	154	33	134	50	157	49	158
3 Pre	120	249	74	180	116	255	116	253
4 Pre	121	351	60	315	106	365	109	365
5 Pre	170	224	64	186	87	240	84	242
6 Pre	103	178	61	142	86	189	95	181
7 Pre	250	306	187	255	241	346	246	346
8 Pre	68	105	44	73	59	109	60	111
Total—City	2778	7202	1970	6468	2391	7383	2388	7543
Brigantine City—								
1 Ward	2	5	....	7	....	7	....	7
2 Ward	3	6	4	5	3	6	3	6
Buena Vista City	134	266	155	216	125	272	128	268
Egg Harbor City	174	271	163	218	161	285	165	271
Egg Harbor Twp	190	159	175	137	186	158	191	156
Folsom Bor	25	25	25	20	29	19	21	29
Galloway, 1 Pre	171	96	157	102	163	100	155	107
2 Pre	81	68	80	62	76	73	78	70
Hamilton Twp.	174	247	167	235	163	248	166	246
Hammonton, 1 Pre	212	221	219	184	233	194	228	202
2 Pre	130	232	127	214	136	223	131	230
Linwood Bor	93	37	89	29	90	35	93	33
Longport Bor.	31	7	24	10	22	15	22	15
Margate City	46	38	39	37	42	42	41	41
Mullica Twp.	72	75	62	70	60	82	62	81
Northfield	53	78	40	44	50	66	49	74
Pleasantville	449	418	345	365	419	429	420	438
Pt. Republic, 1 Wd.	36	18	35	16	35	17	33	18
2 Wd.	38	29	41	23	39	24	39	25
Somers Point City—								
1 Ward	37	49	37	48	37	47	37	49
2 Ward	30	61	26	54	31	57	30	60
Ventnor City	55	120	36	116	35	138	38	135
Weymouth Twp.	103	92	103	92	103	93	103	93
Total—County	5253	9926	4248	8875	4752	10248	4745	10313

Governor—Socialist, 61; Prohibition, 150; Soc.-Labor, 26.

BERGEN COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		Assembly				Sher.		Co. Clerk		
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	McClave, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	Alyea, Dem.	Hinners, Dem.	Pietz, Rep.	Wood, Rep.	Conklin, Dem.	Devine, Rep.	Thompson Dem.	Ward, Rep.	Mercer, Ind. R.
Allendale Bor.	84	91	84	90	67	101	72	72	100	100	59	114	67	99	...
Alpine Bor.	36	48	33	53	33	51	32	32	52	53	37	47	31	50	...
Bergenfield Bor.....	190	130	200	120	186	129	185	185	133	134	196	125	169	129	15
Bogota Bor	140	92	129	103	134	67	111	112	114	115	173	58	59	52	120
Carlstadt Bor., 1 dis.	262	216	313	168	249	222	252	249	227	229	256	223	192	103	185
2 dis.	182	108	192	99	179	110	180	177	111	113	177	114	143	56	94
Cliffside Park Bor..	343	188	263	268	312	209	305	362	179	204	320	210	265	170	94
Closter Bor.	204	137	211	131	198	141	185	188	154	153	192	150	152	176	15
Cresskill Bor.	87	52	84	56	83	56	79	80	59	59	81	59	41	62	35
Delford Bor.	175	73	164	85	190	57	138	140	107	110	186	62	84	68	98
Demarest Bor.	64	32	53	39	51	36	48	46	40	41	50	42	45	45	1
Dumont Bor.	123	159	125	154	103	172	99	100	177	175	115	163	80	164	33
E. Rutherford Bor—															
1 Dis.....	280	249	338	190	340	179	289	271	252	235	304	223	185	122	222
2 Dis.....	68	71	66	70	67	65	65	64	73	74	67	70	38	22	76
Edgewater Bor.	253	230	246	240	239	245	235	257	223	247	247	235	178	202	108
Emerson Bor.	42	51	43	50	39	53	41	41	51	51	43	48	47	48	8
Englewood City—															
1 Ward.....	230	90	187	131	218	98	163	164	151	156	147	170	138	164	118
2 Ward.....	246	97	225	119	240	92	201	210	126	139	193	148	188	123	31
3 Ward.....	414	155	404	164	402	262	375	375	189	191	358	211	312	222	35
4 Ward.....	224	161	229	155	223	151	212	215	171	169	213	170	163	168	54
Total—Englewood.	1114	503	1045	569	1083	503	951	964	637	655	911	699	801	677	238

	Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		Assembly				Sher.		Co. Clerk		
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	McClave, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	Alyea, Dem.	Hinners, Dem.	Pietz, Rep.	Wood, Rep.	Conklin, Dem.	Devine, Rep.	Thompson Dem.	Ward, Rep.	Mercer, Ind. R.
Englewood Cliff Bor.	22	25	18	29	29	17	18	18	29	29	28	19	16	25	7
Fairview Bor.	224	110	204	128	211	118	213	225	112	118	221	114	161	92	83
Fort Lee Bor., 1 Dis.	311	255	291	277	338	228	267	313	258	288	343	226	208	189	173
2 Dis.	149	76	154	73	145	82	132	144	80	93	145	78	113	68	48
Franklin Twp.....	136	227	145	219	128	216	127	126	233	234	127	236	120	221	...
Garfield Bor., 1Dis..	190	250	227	216	186	241	149	153	285	281	158	279	100	92	253
2 Dis..	116	104	132	91	98	121	79	81	140	139	85	130	53	40	127
Glen Rock Bor.....	115	69	115	67	140	39	91	91	90	88	105	77	85	45	49
Harrington Twp....	59	39	57	41	57	42	58	58	41	41	58	41	49	44	6
Harrington Park Bor	54	37	53	38	50	40	44	49	42	45	49	42	40	37	14
Hasbrouck Heights..	207	201	192	210	187	206	174	175	219	221	214	177	120	159	126
Haworth Bor.....	87	37	65	58	80	41	63	64	60	58	75	50	45	65	12
Hillsdale Twp.....	115	135	114	132	120	115	79	79	162	163	89	157	86	105	53
Hohokus Bor.....	46	40	47	39	41	36	39	39	47	38	46	40	35	43	6
Hohokus Twp.....	86	184	83	185	78	188	80	80	187	187	54	215	80	187	...
Leonia Bor.....	162	117	149	127	142	130	109	157	130	149	157	123	84	109	85
Little Ferry Bor....	154	124	154	126	149	128	144	148	130	130	172	106	134	69	73
Lodi Bor.	165	252	222	198	288	127	112	112	308	306	175	246	44	71	308
Lodi Twp.	34	15	34	15	35	15	34	34	15	15	34	15	26	11	10
Maywood Bor.	122	46	120	49	128	39	108	108	58	59	147	23	61	35	71
Midland Twp.	134	95	127	99	149	75	116	117	112	111	143	85	82	63	82
Midland Park Bor...	149	145	158	136	146	134	120	118	167	167	123	170	109	150	35
Monvale Bor.	64	51	70	47	58	56	56	57	58	57	57	59	49	52	14
Moonachie Bor.....	42	84	43	83	36	90	36	38	90	88	38	87	20	54	51

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		Assembly				Sher.		Co. Clerk		
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	McClave, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	Alyea, Dem.	Hinners, Dem.	Pietz, Rep.	Wood, Rep.	Conklin, Dem.	Devine, Rep.	Thompson Dem.	Ward, Rep.	Mercer, Ind. R.
New Barbadoes Twp—															
1 Ward	376	176	389	163	359	190	364	366	184	183	431	110	220	131	196
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	223	141	238	130	221	136	197	200	167	171	306	59	96	82	184
2 Dis.	178	67	167	79	171	72	158	162	83	87	192	53	59	57	127
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	186	158	176	168	187	151	167	168	172	171	257	85	72	91	180
2 Dis.	165	131	156	140	155	132	143	142	147	152	196	95	63	85	148
4 Ward	340	263	316	289	377	219	262	269	329	337	393	211	157	204	242
5 Ward	168	108	158	116	163	105	147	149	120	123	189	83	102	59	111
Total	1636	1044	1600	1085	1633	1005	1438	1456	1202	1224	1964	696	769	709	1188
N. Arlington Bor.	50	22	51	21	50	22	48	48	24	24	47	25	47	24	1
Noorwood Bor.	74	50	71	52	71	50	69	69	55	55	71	53	63	53	...
Oakland Bor.	40	51	42	49	46	42	41	40	50	51	42	47	23	40	30
Old Tappen Bor.	61	15	63	13	61	15	61	61	15	14	63	13	48	12	16
Orvil Twp.	101	96	113	86	94	100	96	96	100	100	88	109	96	100	...
Overpeck Twp., 1 dis	243	207	247	203	206	240	203	204	240	244	227	226	221	94	140
2 dis	237	147	240	145	207	176	206	214	169	168	238	148	189	69	132
Palisades Twp.	136	66	140	51	138	62	136	135	66	65	146	55	124	42	35
Palisades Park Bor.	138	99	144	91	128	187	121	125	111	113	146	89	121	94	22
Park Ridge Bor.	158	139	149	137	157	136	149	149	146	146	156	140	114	129	53
Ramsey Bor.	175	178	171	178	140	206	151	151	197	196	115	231	149	198	3
Ridgefield Bor.	106	100	115	92	80	27	77	82	123	131	103	104	62	75	69
Ridgewood Twp.—															
1 Dis.	247	202	240	211	265	178	201	202	243	246	216	233	187	182	77
2 Dis.	328	219	307	235	329	184	238	238	289	295	261	279	211	209	124

BERGEN COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		Assembly				Sher.		Co. Clerk		
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	McClave, Rep.	Johnson, Dem.	Ramsey, Rep.	Alyea, Dem.	Hinners, Dem.	Pietz, Rep.	Wood, Rep.	Conklin, Dem.	Devine, Rep.	Thompson Dem.	Ward, Rep.	Mercer, Ind. R.
Riverside Bor.....	64	67	59	72	65	64	57	57	72	72	72	58	52	62	17
Rivervale Twp.....	55	53	53	57	47	58	44	45	58	63	51	58	37	38	37
Rutherford Bor.—															
1 Dis.....	190	132	179	142	172	141	155	138	176	164	158	163	137	134	51
2 Dis.....	210	222	207	227	217	206	190	170	255	241	195	239	150	174	109
3 Dis.....	210	218	199	227	180	234	158	124	289	264	160	266	132	221	68
4 Dis.....	83	59	88	54	77	61	71	63	72	69	72	68	47	60	33
Saddle River Bor....	36	45	49	32	47	27	35	34	47	47	43	32	33	22	26
Saddle River Twp...	216	155	263	104	217	142	212	211	158	159	250	122	161	109	103
Teaneck Twp.....	199	180	195	185	201	179	189	189	193	193	211	171	140	180	59
Tenafly Twp.....	321	175	304	193	296	197	269	270	225	229	283	217	258	198	38
Union Twp.....	305	198	312	192	291	202	293	291	213	207	300	207	240	155	109
Upper Saddle Bor...	47	16	54	9	50	11	44	44	18	18	47	15	44	15	3
Wallington Bor.....	198	188	223	153	185	188	172	173	187	186	176	198	126	100	150
Washington Twp....	16	6	18	4	15	7	13	13	9	9	16	6	11	7	4
Westwood Bor.....	233	176	229	178	225	167	211	213	191	192	221	186	107	118	177
Woodcliff Lake Bor.	54	29	52	32	53	30	49	49	35	35	51	32	30	22	31
Woodbridge Bor.....	70	89	74	85	68	89	66	66	93	93	67	92	69	42	48
Total—County	12827	9791	12814	9763	12538	9653	11177	11344	11063	11166	12513	10015	8695	7958	5981

Governor—Socialist, 474; Prohibition, 164; Soc.-Labor, 54.

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

	Governor		Congress		Assembly			
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hampton, Dem.	Gardner Rep.	Barclow Dem.	Walter, Dem.	Pine, Rep.	White, Rep.
Bass River	131	62	126	60	119	118	63	74
Beverly City	226	197	177	233	155	157	241	234
Beverly Twp	231	211	173	249	149	171	260	224
Bordentown—								
1 Dist	174	202	151	186	139	140	211	205
2 Dist	221	117	195	104	181	180	132	132
3 Dist	157	77	139	77	142	140	85	87
Bordentown Twp	39	84	34	89	33	34	84	84
Burlington—								
1 Ward	169	140	137	130	128	128	155	154
2 Ward, 1 Dist	123	121	102	114	100	101	123	124
2 Dist	117	133	109	120	102	102	133	128
3 Dist	182	137	169	128	159	161	145	143
4 Dist	182	198	165	186	155	157	201	198
Burlington Twp	82	120	76	120	77	70	120	124
Chester Cent. Dist	211	215	158	221	157	127	194	196
East. Dist	198	221	122	239	97	90	227	230
West. Dist	57	61	50	59	45	39	56	58
Chesterfield	104	178	87	187	79	79	185	179
Cinnaminson	145	72	138	77	100	103	108	38
Delran	110	70	104	69	82	101	94	58
Easthampton	72	71	67	73	66	63	70	70
Evesham	220	106	208	111	193	190	98	95
Fieldsboro	58	52	53	56	48	49	57	57
Florence, 1 Dist	245	328	209	354	193	195	339	334
2 Dist	77	137	65	141	64	64	151	148
Lumberton	113	171	93	173	86	88	177	180
Mansfield	211	152	195	159	158	156	124	125
Medford	189	226	174	234	145	150	228	227
Mt. Laurel	176	179	173	167	152	152	164	167
New Hanover	160	72	147	83	105	125	74	102
Northampton, 1 Dist	189	200	158	207	134	136	213	236
2 Dist	168	144	149	157	129	129	150	164
3 Dist	264	248	235	261	218	225	268	280
North Hanover	116	79	111	74	107	104	78	84
Palmyra, 1 Dist	216	133	126	200	95	100	169	160
2 Dist	149	112	106	145	90	92	135	133
Pemberton Boro	144	62	127	77	100	81	69	107
Pemberton Twp	144	159	124	173	133	112	163	173
Riverside, 1 Dist	249	215	228	224	135	267	335	174
2 Dist	155	165	142	173	87	158	232	139
Riverton	180	178	130	211	120	123	208	203
Shamong	84	71	83	72	85	85	72	71
Southampton	238	247	220	262	181	179	219	226
Springfield	163	118	156	117	152	153	117	120
Tabernacle	50	71	50	68	45	44	77	77
Washington	26	96	29	84	18	17	99	100
Westhampton	39	65	38	66	31	34	63	63
Willingboro	52	39	49	38	42	45	41	40
Woodland	36	57	36	53	36	31	54	59
Total—County	7042	6564	6093	6863	5347	5545	7061	6784

Governor—Repp, Nat. Pro., 195; Butterworth, Soc. Labor, 19.

CAMDEN COUNTY.

	Governor		Congress		Assembly						Co. Clerk	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Nowrey, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Briggs, Dem.	Muir, Dem.	Potter, Dem.	Coles, Rep.	DeTinger, Rep.	Whyte, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Patterson, Jr., Rep.
Camden City—												
1 Ward, 1 Dist.....	113	140	111	143	97	98	99	155	152	153	96	155
2 Dist.....	84	92	88	88	74	74	75	100	100	100	75	100
3 Dist.....	123	136	120	139	102	105	106	153	155	156	106	153
4 Dist.....	132	166	127	169	122	122	122	175	175	175	123	172
5 Dist.....	182	187	178	188	171	171	169	194	193	194	168	194
6 Dist.....	127	114	131	113	129	128	128	114	114	115	128	115
2 Ward, 1 Dist.....	86	114	82	117	69	69	71	127	127	130	68	129
2 Dist.....	167	155	151	167	112	115	115	205	203	206	110	210
3 Dist.....	161	204	162	201	137	137	138	223	222	222	136	225
4 Dist.....	121	184	124	182	116	116	117	188	188	190	116	189
5 Dist.....	125	126	130	120	111	111	111	137	129	127	111	128
6 Dist.....	68	163	72	158	53	57	54	173	171	173	57	171
3 Ward, 1 Dist.....	67	96	70	93	66	66	66	96	96	96	66	96
2 Dist.....	69	112	70	111	56	56	56	124	124	123	56	124
3 Dist.....	106	101	104	103	89	89	89	117	117	117	88	118
4 Dist.....	138	101	140	100	122	122	122	113	114	113	121	116
5 Dist.....	96	120	97	119	82	82	83	132	131	132	82	132
4 Ward, 1 Dist.....	61	148	65	145	57	57	57	153	153	153	56	154
2 Dist.....	77	122	78	122	64	65	69	134	132	133	66	133
3 Dist.....	72	89	74	88	53	55	55	105	104	105	54	106
4 Dist.....	91	114	97	110	83	83	83	120	120	120	82	118
5 Dist.....	150	168	158	159	134	134	134	182	182	182	132	183
5 Ward, 1 Dist.....	59	214	59	215	56	56	56	218	218	218	56	218
2 Dist.....	81	91	87	88	75	75	75	96	96	96	75	96
3 Dist.....	107	117	114	108	105	105	105	118	118	118	104	119

CAMDEN COUNTY—Continued.

		Governor		Congress		Assembly						Co. Clerk	
		Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Nowrey, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Briggs, Dem.	Muir, Dem.	Potter, Dem.	Coles, Rep.	DeTnger, Rep.	Whyte, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Patterson, Jr., Rep.
	4 Dist.....	131	137	136	132	122	120	122	146	146	146	122	146
	5 Dist.....	68	131	68	131	66	66	66	133	133	133	66	133
	6 Dist.....	41	250	42	249	38	39	38	252	252	252	38	252
	7 Dist.....	118	122	127	110	109	109	109	130	130	130	108	131
	8 Dist.....	96	120	93	124	85	85	85	131	131	131	86	131
6 Ward,	1 Dist.....	105	133	113	125	98	99	99	139	136	139	96	141
	2 Dist.....	103	104	100	102	86	86	86	115	113	114	86	116
	3 Dist.....	76	99	76	99	74	74	74	101	101	101	74	101
	4 Dist.....	123	88	131	80	113	113	113	98	98	98	113	98
	5 Dist.....	51	158	53	155	51	51	51	158	158	158	51	158
	6 Dist.....	80	97	82	94	71	71	71	105	105	105	71	105
	7 Dist.....	92	81	93	79	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
	8 Dist.....	119	103	121	102	113	113	115	108	106	106	109	109
	9 Dist.....	97	112	105	104	94	94	94	113	112	112	94	114
7 Ward,	1 Dist.....	69	162	69	162	69	69	69	162	162	162	69	162
	2 Dist.....	76	125	81	119	73	73	73	127	126	127	73	127
	3 Dist.....	97	132	102	129	97	98	98	131	131	131	98	131
	4 Dist.....	106	125	106	125	106	106	106	125	125	125	106	125
	5 Dist.....	51	241	47	245	45	46	45	247	245	247	45	247
	6 Dist.....	89	91	89	90	87	87	87	92	92	92	87	93
	7 Dist.....	193	135	201	128	189	189	191	138	138	139	189	139
	8 Dist.....	107	125	111	122	98	98	98	137	137	137	98	123
	9 Dist.....	86	96	90	92	74	78	78	103	104	103	78	103
	10 Dist.....	135	132	135	130	106	108	110	156	148	155	107	156
8 Ward,	1 Dist.....	117	119	121	115	105	105	104	131	131	130	104	132

CAMDEN COUNTY—Continued.

		Governor		Congress		Assembly						Co. Clerk	
		Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Nowrey, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Briggs, Dem.	Muir, Dem.	Potter, Dem.	Coles, Rep.	DeUnger, Rep.	Whyte, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Patterson, Jr., Rep.
	2 Dist.....	68	186	68	187	63	63	63	191	191	191	63	191
	3 Dist.....	95	92	97	87	80	79	79	107	103	105	78	104
	4 Dist.....	83	150	87	147	82	83	82	152	152	152	83	151
	5 Dist.....	82	162	85	157	63	63	64	177	177	176	63	175
	6 Dist.....	16	297	16	297	16	15	15	297	298	298	16	297
9 Ward,	1 Dist.....	116	80	114	80	101	100	102	91	88	89	99	95
	2 Dist.....	135	95	143	90	108	108	113	120	109	117	105	122
	3 Dist.....	76	81	77	80	68	69	69	87	85	88	67	88
	4 Dist.....	154	165	160	157	139	141	140	176	174	175	141	175
	5 Dist.....	153	104	150	102	116	118	116	136	130	133	116	134
	6 Dist.....	158	144	169	136	136	137	138	162	161	163	136	163
	7 Dist.....	87	106	97	95	76	76	78	114	108	115	77	114
10 Ward,	1 Dist.....	141	137	147	130	117	116	117	158	158	158	117	159
	2 Dist.....	122	129	127	118	104	103	104	140	138	139	102	141
	3 Dist.....	143	108	144	102	127	127	127	119	119	118	126	120
	4 Dist.....	103	70	100	72	81	83	83	88	85	87	81	88
	5 Dist.....	111	82	117	71	95	95	95	97	97	96	94	98
	6 Dist.....	191	156	202	143	168	168	170	173	169	173	168	175
11 Ward,	1 Dist.....	101	109	102	107	96	96	96	111	111	111	96	111
	2 Dist.....	120	96	118	97	108	108	108	105	105	105	108	105
	3 Dist.....	92	63	89	66	86	86	86	70	70	70	86	70
	4 Dist.....	85	70	77	75	70	69	71	80	79	81	69	80
	5 Dist.....	53	51	53	51	50	50	50	53	53	53	50	52
	6 Dist.....	79	96	77	96	71	70	70	101	102	101	71	101
12 Ward,	1 Dist.....	155	86	156	86	143	143	143	98	98	99	143	99
	2 Dist.....	103	83	109	80	96	96	96	94	93	93	96	93
	3 Dist.....	90	110	90	109	82	80	80	119	119	120	81	118
	4 Dist.....	124	94	124	98	95	96	97	120	117	120	99	117
	5 Dist.....	114	72	117	69	101	101	101	84	84	84	100	84
	6 Dist.....	113	96	108	102	98	98	98	108	108	108	98	108
Total—City.....		8352	9962	8501	9776	7426	7448	7474	10744	10661	10724	7415	10701

	Governor		Congress		Assembly						Co. Clerk	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Nowrey, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Briggs, Dem.	Muir, Dem.	Potter, Dem.	Colus, Rep.	Dolinger, Rep.	Whyte, Rep.	Stevens, Dem.	Patterson, Jr., Rep.
Audubon	151	116	150	114	129	129	129	135	132	134	130	134
Berlin Twp.	170	224	151	241	137	138	137	255	254	255	137	256
Center, 1 Dist.	91	83	96	75	84	83	84	89	87	87	82	91
2 Dist.	11	199	11	199	11	11	11	199	199	199	11	199
3 Dist.	119	98	108	105	104	100	100	110	111	110	101	111
Chesilhurst	13	62	14	62	13	14	14	61	61	61	14	61
Collingswood, 1 Dist.	224	174	226	165	120	122	126	268	251	261	115	271
2 Dist.	199	117	212	100	106	116	120	202	179	197	102	202
3 Dist.	124	93	119	97	59	62	62	154	152	153	52	163
Clementon Twp.	186	356	176	365	166	167	167	376	374	375	166	375
Delaware	97	148	90	149	70	80	84	181	153	153	88	153
Gloucester Twp.	186	224	185	224	177	175	176	230	228	234	174	239
Gloucester City—												
1 Ward, 1 Dist.	200	263	208	254	188	189	188	272	269	272	186	275
2 Dist.	269	227	269	226	266	266	266	230	229	229	266	230
2 Ward, 1 Dist.	206	179	204	178	205	205	205	177	175	177	204	178
2 Dist.	285	246	292	236	278	278	278	251	252	251	278	253
3 Dist.	210	136	211	133	205	205	205	139	138	138	205	138
Haddonfield, 1 Dist.	279	206	255	220	187	186	188	292	287	286	186	290
2 Dist.	218	126	179	156	108	107	110	229	227	229	105	236
Haddon Heights	190	112	175	128	126	125	124	174	175	176	123	177
Haddon Twp.	101	193	106	183	74	74	74	219	218	219	75	217
Merchantsville	289	153	223	218	170	175	174	275	261	268	164	281
Oaklyn	75	65	76	66	59	61	60	80	78	79	60	79
Pensauken, 1 Dist.	137	288	134	290	117	118	118	307	305	305	113	311
2 Dist.	114	149	113	151	107	108	109	155	151	156	110	156
Voorhees Twp.	108	116	107	117	88	88	88	136	135	136	87	136
Waterford Twp.	102	129	98	131	95	94	94	131	131	135	87	145
Winslow Twp.	178	174	182	168	127	130	127	224	221	224	125	226
Woodlynne Twp.	101	33	88	46	51	50	50	79	81	81	49	82
Total—County	12985	14651	12957	14573	11053	11104	11142	16374	16175	16304	11010	16366

Governor—Socialist, 1132; Prohibition, 380; Soc.-Labor, 146.

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		As'bly		Sher.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hampton, Dem.	Gardner Rep.	Blackwell, Dem.	Hand, C. S., Rep.	Homan, Rep.	Melvin, Dem.
Avalon	34	43	28	50	24	53	52	24
Cape May, 1 Dis.	205	225	162	258	204	221	196	230
2 Dis.	119	142	80	160	124	135	115	144
Cape May Point	8	22	8	23	8	22	8	22
Dennis Twp., 1 Dis.	155	56	153	56	144	66	54	157
2 Dis.	137	60	136	47	148	47	50	149
Holly Beach	166	234	164	223	194	208	225	176
Lower Twp.	176	148	157	164	164	157	143	182
Middle Twp., 1 Dis.	271	223	241	193	262	227	177	316
2 Dis.	121	118	121	116	119	118	108	132
North Wildwood	59	109	55	112	54	115	111	58
Ocean City, 1 Dis.	83	140	96	121	70	152	138	87
2 Dis.	107	130	121	110	98	139	123	114
Sea Isle City, 1 Dis.	56	25	39	37	48	31	30	51
2 Dis.	61	79	50	77	52	88	87	55
South Cape May	1	14	1	14	2	13	13	2
Upper Twp.	130	202	118	210	105	219	150	177
West Cape May	103	133	90	128	94	140	146	84
Wildwood	117	134	119	130	128	121	113	138
Wildwood Crest	20	7	17	9	17	10	12	14
Woodbine	53	112	44	120	48	116	112	54
Total—County	2182	2356	2000	2358	2107	2398	2163	2366

Governor—Socialist, 31; Prohibition, 45; Soc.-Labor, 5.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		Assembly			
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hampton, Dem.	Gardner, Rep.	Dunham, Dem.	Nichols, Rep.	McCorristin, Dem.	Ott, Dem.	Turner, Rep.	Whitlear, Rep.
Bridgeton—										
1 Ward, 1 Dist.	150	141	175	100	142	144	119	127	156	167
2 Dist.	102	98	106	55	94	109	86	88	99	114
2 Ward, 1 Dist.	123	198	147	161	110	212	91	103	216	222
2 Dist.	148	149	157	118	135	159	125	131	158	170
3 Ward, 1 Dist.	231	183	248	142	225	186	181	190	215	234
2 Dist.	180	166	187	139	173	175	135	147	192	210
4 Ward, 1 Dist	165	183	172	149	137	202	112	120	209	234
2 Dist.	116	158	128	128	120	153	97	102	167	177
5 Ward,.....	109	195	97	110	90	218	82	87	185	213
Commercial Twp.—										
1 Prec.....	171	158	128	195	172	166	110	117	211	220
2 Prec.....	72	67	49	83	72	59	54	54	80	80
Deerfield, 1 Dist.	165	91	168	84	152	100	157	211	46	93
2 Dist.	89	154	82	157	79	160	59	65	174	181
Downe, 1 Dist..	131	76	135	74	143	65	124	126	78	85
2 Dist..	71	49	65	54	60	64	62	61	56	56
Fairfield Twp...	142	218	149	211	132	227	89	110	239	275
Greenwich Twp.	124	202	112	209	102	224	108	110	216	216
Hopewell Twp..	157	170	153	166	147	178	137	145	182	185
Landis, 1 Dist...	68	160	109	110	103	127	84	50	139	175
2 Dist...	66	108	120	49	123	49	94	56	79	116
3 Dist...	102	188	200	76	204	83	192	78	97	210
4 Dist...	57	130	100	73	102	86	90	44	96	143
Lawrence, Twp..	161	160	149	164	153	158	128	136	174	186
Maurice River—										
1 Dist.....	30	88	27	86	86	32	19	20	99	98
2 Dist.....	129	101	133	83	130	96	120	132	100	107
Millville—										
1 Ward, 1 Dist.	179	300	155	240	227	250	140	135	330	333
2 Dist.	136	241	92	163	202	170	86	85	286	286
2 Ward,.....	156	314	110	234	234	237	107	103	354	360
3 Ward, 1 Dist.	172	208	147	169	227	153	169	140	214	224
2 Dist.	149	151	127	118	192	110	137	134	160	167
4 Ward, 1 Dist.	100	170	77	140	140	129	70	63	201	199
2 Dist.	115	198	88	170	165	151	84	85	224	225
Stoe Creek	72	74	68	75	69	83	64	67	80	83
Vineland, 1 Dist.	149	325	195	242	198	267	154	122	298	341
2 Dist.	137	355	219	238	234	267	175	94	309	388
Total—County.	4424	5927	4574	4765	5074	5249	3841	3638	6119	6773

Governor—Socialist, 127; Prohibition, 180; Soc.-Labor, 18.

ESSEX COUNTY.

	Governor		Congress — 7th Dis.		Congress — 8th Dis.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Townsend, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	McCoy, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.
City of Newark—						
1 Ward, 1 Dis....	139	122	127	130	...	...
2 Dis....	212	172	201	180	...	...
3 Dis....	176	100	176	100	...	...
4 Dis....	232	130	226	130	...	...
5 Dis....	319	186	306	198	...	...
6 Dis....	277	136	263	149	...	...
7 Dis....	177	123	169	131	...	...
2 Ward, 1 Dis....	196	145	...	...	175	167
2 Dis....	133	98	...	...	133	97
3 Dis....	145	53	...	...	144	54
4 Dis....	263	120	...	...	264	118
5 Dis....	248	181	...	...	235	193
6 Dis....	243	167	...	...	232	177
7 Dis....	250	230	...	...	208	273
8 Dis....	195	102	...	...	191	104
3 Ward, 1 Dis....	200	107	...	...	198	110
2 Dis....	237	114	...	...	240	131
3 Dis....	252	106	...	...	248	113
4 Dis....	167	90	...	...	171	86
5 Dis....	129	79	...	...	130	80
6 Dis....	224	164	...	...	219	168
7 Dis....	240	170	...	...	193	215
8 Dis....	163	72	...	...	159	77
9 Dis....	235	174	...	...	190	218
4 Ward, 1 Dis....	150	115	154	110	...	...
2 Dis....	169	98	168	98	...	...
3 Dis....	161	126	61	174	...	...
4 Dis....	112	85	114	83	...	...
5 Dis....	228	167	233	162	...	...
6 Dis....	171	195	145	215	...	...
7 Dis....	298	110	298	110	...	...
8 Dis....	114	130	116	126	...	...
9 Dis....	153	139	...	...	127	165
10 Dis....	113	128	...	...	98	144
5 Ward, 1 Dis....	291	123	...	...	297	116
2 Dis....	244	128	...	...	243	133
3 Dis....	129	79	...	...	128	75
4 Dis....	293	129	...	...	303	117
5 Dis....	156	83	...	...	160	79
6 Dis....	196	76	...	...	196	76
6 Ward, 1 Dis....	182	119	170	130	...	...
2 Dis....	318	75	323	71	...	...
3 Dis....	257	97	247	107	...	...
4 Dis....	229	145	219	155	...	...
5 Dis....	212	145	220	141	...	...
6 Dis....	193	144	171	163	...	...
7 Dis....	177	95	173	95	...	...
8 Dis....	146	112	138	119	...	...
9 Dis....	321	170	309	189	...	...
10 Dis....	272	178	260	187	...	...
7 Ward, 1 Dis....	231	168	229	168	...	...
2 Dis....	184	109	182	109	...	...
3 Dis....	199	72	213	58	...	...

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

		Governor		Congress—7th Dis.		8th Dis.	
		Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Townsend, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	McCoy, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.
	4 Dis....	143	77	151	73	...	...
	5 Dis....	232	119	228	126	...	..
	6 Dis....	243	120	243	120	...	...
	7 Dis....	201	71	199	71	...	...
	8 Dis....	114	52	111	55	...	...
	9 Dis....	120	53	117	56	...	...
	10 Dis....	181	76	189	67	...	..
	11 Dis....	355	57	357	56	...	..
	12 Dis....	181	150	176	155	...	...
8 Ward,	1 Dis....	174	202	148	223	...	...
	2 Dis....	137	177	122	188	...	...
	3 Dis....	257	211	226	235	...	...
	4 Dis....	193	195	163	223	...	...
	5 Dis....	232	148	221	152	...	...
	6 Dis....	137	124	119	138	...	...
	7 Dis....	243	236	222	254	...	...
	8 Dis....	230	233	213	249	...	..
	9 Dis....	144	135	143	136	...	...
9 Ward,	1 Dis....	325	256	...	...	285	298
	2 Dis....	204	201	...	...	168	233
	3 Dis....	173	161	...	...	131	203
	4 Dis....	116	134	...	...	102	140
	5 Dis....	125	176	...	...	93	205
	6 Dis....	226	230	...	...	208	247
	7 Dis....	148	187	...	...	111	224
10 Ward,	1 Dis....	158	130	...	...	151	137
	2 Dis....	159	146	...	...	147	156
	3 Dis....	195	129	...	...	189	135
	4 Dis....	292	203	...	...	285	209
	5 Dis....	355	118	...	...	348	126
	6 Dis....	211	214	...	...	197	227
	7 Dis....	156	136	...	...	142	151
	8 Dis....	201	173	...	...	189	182
	9 Dis....	194	127	...	...	187	134
11 Ward,	1 Dis....	206	147	198	150	...	...
	2 Dis....	133	113	120	125	...	...
	3 Dis....	326	87	319	90	...	...
	4 Dis....	211	143	190	158	...	...
	5 Dis....	216	159	199	172	...	...
	6 Dis....	229	157	192	190	...	...
	7 Dis....	117	88	114	88	...	...
	8 Dis....	137	119	126	130	...	...
	9 Dis....	302	179	295	186	...	...
	10 Dis....	131	101	112	118	...	...
	11 Dis....	221	138	201	155	...	...
12 Ward,	1 Dis....	202	104	...	...	201	105
	2 Dis....	216	82	...	...	225	73
	3 Dis....	233	126	...	...	24	125
	4 Dis....	158	135	...	...	236	58
	5 Dis....	150	98	...	...	208	41
	6 Dis....	280	80	...	...	297	67
	7 Dis....	134	133	...	...	185	83

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

		Governor		Congress—7th Dis.		Congress—8th Dis.	
		Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Townsend, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	McCoy, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.
13 Ward,	1 Dis....	220	141	...	...	204	154
	2 Dis....	241	165	...	...	220	187
	3 Dis....	95	61	95	59	...	...
	4 Dis....	190	189	...	...	195	196
	5 Dis....	236	137	...	...	225	147
	6 Dis....	268	134	...	...	255	147
	7 Dis....	191	144	...	...	184	156
	8 Dis....	165	117	...	...	158	131
14 Ward,	1 Dis....	93	66	...	...	94	66
	2 Dis....	148	77	...	...	154	77
	3 Dis....	248	140	...	...	241	141
	4 Dis....	127	57	...	...	126	55
	5 Dis....	98	39	...	...	95	45
	6 Dis....	142	80	...	...	143	80
	7 Dis....	168	98	...	...	162	103
	8 Dis....	174	84	...	...	160	101
	9 Dis....	201	142	...	...	199	145
	10 Dis....	209	77	...	...	198	87
	11 Dis....	183	106	...	...	176	115
	12 Dis....	98	73	...	...	96	76
	13 Dis....	181	108	...	...	172	113
15 Ward,	1 Dis....	200	176	198	180	...	...
	2 Dis....	212	170	191	190	...	...
	3 Dis....	180	203	174	212	...	...
	4 Dis....	157	153	147	159	...	...
	5 Dis....	210	155	205	160	...	...
	6 Dis....	209	166	194	180	...	...
16 Ward,	1 Dis....	114	99	...	...	93	118
	2 Dis....	196	184	...	...	179	199
	3 Dis....	213	146	...	...	195	167
	4 Dis....	305	186	...	...	285	208
	5 Dis....	173	126	...	...	166	136
	6 Dis....	290	188	...	...	232	249
	7 Dis....	288	209	...	...	253	238
	8 Dis....	173	139	...	...	131	179
	9 Dis....	143	144	...	...	110	177
	10 Dis....	256	217	...	...	200	267
	11 Dis....	180	136	...	...	151	166
	12 Dis....	154	121	...	...	136	120
Total—City	28657		19180	12229	9067	14781	11400
Belleville,	1 Dis....	188	138	174	146	...	...
	2 Dis....	159	84	157	85	...	...
	3 Dis....	143	137	137	142	...	...
	4 Dis....	230	221	210	238	...	...
	5 Dis....	271	95	268	100	...	...
Bloomfield—							
1 Ward,	1 Dis....	212	201	175	236	...	...
	2 Dis....	304	247	238	314	...	...
2 Ward,	1 Dis....	194	208	150	250	...	...
	2 Dis....	165	233	144	254	...	...
3 Ward,	1 Dis....	220	153	170	199	...	...
	2 Dis....	251	258	226	274	...	...

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Governor		Congress			
			7th Dis.		8th Dis.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Townsend, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	McCoy, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.
Caldwell Twp.....	51	74	44	79	. .	...
Caldwell Bor.....	222	208	205	212	...	...
Cedar Grove Twp...	89	132	80	142	...	...
East Orange—						
1 Ward, 1 Dis....	223	188	...	...	169	245
2 Dis....	194	209	...	...	138	267
2 Ward, 1 Dis....	175	125	...	...	127	167
2 Dis....	229	160	...	...	180	207
3 Dis....	138	94	...	...	93	138
3 Ward, 1 Dis....	209	161	...	...	164	210
2 Dis....	180	146	...	...	141	188
3 Dis....	232	225	...	...	181	270
4 Dis....	177	129	...	...	121	181
4 Ward, 1 Dis....	228	165	...	...	185	209
2 Dis....	248	136	...	...	184	198
3 Dis....	141	110	...	...	120	127
5 Ward, 1 Dis....	158	116	...	...	121	151
2 Dis....	213	129	...	...	143	192
3 Dis....	178	130	...	...	132	172
4 Dis....	150	145	...	...	125	169
5 Dis....	174	98	...	...	130	143
6 Dis....	152	83	...	...	120	110
Essex Fells	51	36	48	40	...	...
Glen Ridge, 1 Dis...	233	105	171	156	...	...
2 Dis...	187	111	164	132	...	...
Irvington—						
1 Ward, 1 Dis....	131	132	...	...	115	169
2 Dis....	141	160	...	...	116	184
2 Ward, 1 Dis....	158	201	...	...	120	243
2 Dis....	78	61	...	...	66	83
3 Ward, 1 Dis....	194	205	...	...	146	252
2 Dis....	168	89	...	...	144	141
Livingston	70	171	67	173	...	...
Millburn, 1 Dis.....	247	115	...	...	210	155
2 Dis.....	157	103	...	...	119	138
Montclair—						
1 Ward, 1 Dis....	187	115	144	157	...	...
2 Dis....	210	122	171	161	...	...
3 Dis....	177	91	142	125	...	...
4 Dis....	180	192	144	229	...	...
2 Ward, 1 Dis....	191	80	161	108	...	...
2 Dis....	177	141	150	166	...	...
3 Dis....	229	108	211	124	...	...
3 Ward, 1 Dis....	237	106	186	158	...	...
2 Dis....	253	124	204	171	...	...
4 Ward, 1 Dis....	143	181	136	187	...	...
2 Dis....	174	174	149	202	...	...
North Caldwell	26	53	23	55	...	...
Nutley, 1 Ward.....	182	174	165	188	...	...
2 Ward.....	230	231	191	271	...	...
3 Ward.....172		130	152	150	...	...

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Governor		Congress			
			7th Dis.		8th Dis.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Townsend, Dem.	Parker, Rep.	McCoy, Dem.	Wiley, Rep.
Orange—						
1 Ward, 1 Dis....	269	186	245	208	...	...
2 Dis....	192	233	191	235	...	...
3 Dis....	359	208	346	219	...	...
2 Ward, 1 Dis....	271	191	263	186	...	...
2 Dis....	300	166	266	263	...	...
3 Ward, 1 Dis....	203	170	201	170	...	...
2 Dis....	230	116	230	114	...	...
3 Dis....	165	84	146	104	...	...
4 Ward, 1 Dis....	250	64	...	...	242	73
2 Dis....	223	91	...	...	232	105
3 Dis....	234	103	...	...	218	113
5 Ward, 1 Dis....	281	167	...	...	252	197
2 Dis....	207	109	...	...	203	113
Roseland	43	67	...	...	38	70
South Orange Twp.—						
1 Ward, 1 Dis....	211	91	...	...	137	163
2 Ward, 1 Dis....	173	124	...	...	147	148
Village of South Orange—						
1 Dis.....	235	140	...	...	215	155
2 Dis.....	256	111	...	...	238	123
3 Dis.....	255	131	...	...	236	149
Verona Bor.	229	153	...	...	201	180
West Caldwell Bor..	60	53	...	...	62	49
West Orange—						
1 Ward, 1 Dis....	223	110	...	...	210	118
2 Dis....	224	103	...	...	216	109
2 Ward, 1 Dis....	324	122	...	...	304	137
3 Ward, 1 Dis....	242	132	...	...	242	131
4 Ward, 1 Dis....	81	45	...	...	78	53
5 Ward, 1 Dis....	201	170	...	...	190	118
Total—County.....45279		31069	21962	17756	19364	16847

Governor—Socialist, 2322; Prohibition, 185; Soc.-Labor, 412.

ESSEX COUNTY

NEWARK.

	1st Ward							2d Ward							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assembly—Dems.															
Brown	119	179	173	228	293	261	168	176	134	143	263	231	232	221	193
Bracken	121	176	176	228	292	261	170	177	134	143	263	231	232	218	193
Mylod	121	179	174	228	292	260	170	177	134	143	263	230	232	217	193
Leveen	114	175	172	224	291	258	168	179	132	143	268	228	231	214	193
Phillips	116	169	173	227	288	258	163	178	133	143	263	230	332	219	193
Boetner	119	177	173	226	294	259	167	178	134	143	263	230	232	216	193
Backus	122	180	174	228	292	260	168	176	134	143	264	230	232	217	193
Shulvoy	120	179	174	226	290	258	170	178	132	142	263	230	231	216	192
Valentine	121	178	173	229	292	260	168	175	132	144	263	230	231	220	191
McGowan, Jr.	120	176	174	225	287	258	170	177	131	143	263	230	230	215	193
Macksey	122	176	176	228	287	261	170	177	132	143	263	230	233	219	192
Reps.															
Goldingay	137	193	103	133	210	148	131	163	97	54	115	196	175	258	103
Kissam	138	200	103	131	213	153	133	163	97	55	116	199	178	258	103
Miller	137	198	103	130	215	153	133	161	98	55	116	198	178	260	103
Wohlfarth	138	196	103	132	212	153	131	163	98	55	117	196	178	260	103
Terhune	136	195	103	133	215	154	132	163	99	55	116	196	178	259	103
Minard	131	187	100	128	208	147	130	161	98	54	115	196	175	250	103
Huegel	143	196	103	133	210	154	133	164	98	55	116	198	176	261	103
Lee	137	197	100	131	209	153	131	163	99	55	110	197	174	257	103
Gillen	144	197	103	131	213	153	133	163	100	55	116	198	176	259	203
Nathan	139	197	101	131	215	153	131	162	98	55	118	198	179	261	103
Conover	139	197	103	131	214	153	133	163	98	55	116	198	178	259	103

NEWARK—Continued.

	3d Ward									4th Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assembly—Dems.																			
Brown	198	246	251	171	131	219	202	161	195	147	168	161	114	230	139	298	112	124	99
Bracken	198	247	251	171	131	219	201	160	193	145	168	161	114	229	140	298	112	125	100
Mylod	198	247	151	171	131	219	200	160	192	145	168	161	114	229	139	298	112	125	99
Leveen	205	239	249	188	131	220	203	160	195	145	168	161	114	228	139	299	111	125	98
Phillips	197	247	251	172	131	219	200	160	192	145	168	161	114	229	136	298	113	125	98
Boettner	197	247	251	171	131	219	202	160	191	146	168	161	114	225	140	298	112	123	99
Backus	198	247	251	171	131	219	200	160	192	145	168	161	114	230	140	298	110	125	101
Shalvoy	198	247	247	171	131	219	201	160	191	145	168	161	114	229	138	298	112	124	99
Balentine	198	247	251	171	131	219	200	160	197	147	168	161	115	230	140	298	112	125	100
McGowan, Jr.	198	247	250	171	131	217	199	160	191	145	168	161	114	229	139	298	112	125	99
Macksey	198	247	251	171	131	219	198	160	192	145	168	161	114	229	143	298	112	122	99
Reps.																			
Goldingay	109	123	110	86	80	168	203	76	214	119	100	125	83	164	222	110	134	169	143
Kissam	109	123	110	86	80	168	205	76	217	118	100	125	83	165	220	110	131	165	142
Miller	109	123	109	83	80	170	204	76	216	117	100	125	83	165	222	110	132	165	143
Wohlfarth	105	123	111	74	79	170	203	74	214	117	100	125	83	165	220	109	131	164	142
Terhune	109	123	110	86	80	170	205	76	216	118	100	125	83	165	201	110	131	166	142
Minard	106	119	109	83	80	168	197	76	206	114	99	124	82	161	214	110	129	162	137
Huegel	109	124	110	86	80	170	206	75	216	117	100	125	83	165	221	110	131	166	143
Lee	109	123	110	86	80	170	204	76	215	116	100	125	83	164	220	110	132	166	143
Gillen	110	123	111	86	80	170	205	76	213	116	100	124	83	165	221	110	132	164	143
Nathan	109	121	110	86	80	170	205	75	214	117	100	125	83	165	224	110	132	165	143
Conover	109	123	110	86	80	170	205	76	215	117	100	125	83	165	222	110	132	165	143

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

	5th Ward						6th Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assembly—Dems.																
Brown	298	243	130	303	161	198	171	322	245	218	219	159	166	143	306	244
Bracken	298	243	130	305	161	198	170	322	245	217	219	158	168	141	303	241
Mylod	298	244	130	305	160	198	171	321	245	217	218	159	168	141	305	240
Leveen	297	238	130	298	160	197	173	319	245	216	216	157	162	142	294	235
Phillips	297	242	130	304	160	198	158	317	241	215	217	160	164	141	294	235
Boettner	301	243	130	305	160	198	170	321	245	219	211	159	167	142	304	240
Backus	298	243	130	304	160	198	170	320	245	217	218	160	165	141	303	239
Shalvoy	298	243	130	305	160	198	170	323	239	220	218	152	166	141	292	238
Balentine	298	243	130	305	160	198	171	321	245	218	218	156	160	141	304	246
McGowan, Jr	294	236	128	296	160	196	169	321	245	218	219	157	164	140	301	239
Macksey	298	243	130	304	160	197	170	320	245	219	220	156	166	142	306	238
Reps.																
Goldingay	113	133	77	119	78	71	130	73	108	157	140	175	106	116	186	206
Kissam	113	133	77	117	79	71	130	73	108	158	141	176	104	118	186	205
Miller	113	133	77	117	78	71	130	73	108	159	141	175	104	117	186	208
Wohlfarth	114	134	77	117	78	71	127	73	108	159	141	172	106	117	185	207
Terhune	113	133	77	117	78	71	130	73	108	157	141	174	104	118	185	208
Minard	109	130	77	115	77	71	129	72	108	158	139	171	101	115	181	203
Huegel	113	137	77	119	78	71	134	76	107	149	142	169	104	119	195	209
Lee	113	130	77	117	78	71	130	73	108	158	141	174	104	118	188	210
Gillen	116	137	79	124	78	73	142	76	113	164	150	167	130	118	193	207
Nathan	112	135	77	118	77	72	129	72	108	158	141	176	103	119	188	215
Conover	112	133	77	117	78	70	130	73	108	158	141	175	104	118	186	208

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

	7th Ward												8th Ward								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assembly—Dems.																					
Brown	226	180	214	151	220	238	199	111	116	190	355	173	137	106	224	140	210	106	199	170	148
Bracken	225	181	214	151	221	238	199	111	115	189	355	174	131	106	222	135	204	104	199	166	148
Mylod	226	181	214	151	222	238	198	110	115	190	355	173	133	104	222	136	205	106	198	169	148
Leveen	225	177	214	151	220	236	198	111	112	189	354	172	122	102	221	132	203	104	197	152	147
Phillips	223	179	214	151	219	214	193	109	114	186	352	170	125	104	221	134	201	104	197	166	148
Boettner	226	181	214	151	220	238	198	111	119	190	356	174	130	104	224	141	202	106	198	169	150
Backus	226	180	214	151	221	237	198	112	115	189	355	174	131	107	225	144	205	106	199	164	148
Shalvoy	225	180	214	151	222	236	197	111	115	189	354	173	130	105	222	133	204	104	193	165	148
Balentine	224	179	214	152	220	239	198	111	115	183	355	173	134	104	222	143	207	107	196	165	148
McGowan, Jr.	226	179	214	151	218	237	198	111	113	190	355	173	123	102	220	132	204	102	194	164	148
Macksey	225	181	214	151	223	238	198	111	115	191	356	173	127	103	222	135	203	105	194	167	148
Reps.																					
Goldingay	173	110	57	73	127	125	71	55	58	67	58	156	235	205	246	247	171	153	282	294	131
Kissam	174	109	57	73	130	125	71	55	58	66	58	157	239	203	246	249	171	152	283	300	132
Miller	173	110	57	73	129	125	72	55	58	67	58	157	241	205	245	248	173	154	279	293	132
Wohlfarth	173	109	57	73	129	125	72	54	58	67	58	157	237	204	247	247	172	152	281	292	132
Terhune	174	109	58	73	131	125	72	55	58	67	57	157	231	205	245	251	173	152	278	292	137
Minard	171	109	57	73	123	127	72	54	54	67	58	153	225	201	239	227	164	143	275	274	130
Huegel	174	109	58	73	130	125	72	55	59	67	58	158	240	205	246	246	175	153	284	296	132
Lee	174	110	58	72	126	150	72	55	54	67	57	157	235	204	245	249	171	154	286	294	131
Gillen	175	111	58	73	126	125	72	58	60	74	58	157	244	206	246	245	172	152	283	295	132
Nathan	176	111	58	73	127	125	72	56	61	67	58	158	241	204	245	247	170	151	289	294	132
Conover	173	110	57	73	128	125	72	56	56	67	58	157	239	206	247	246	170	152	289	297	132

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

	9th Ward							10th Ward								
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assembly—Dems.																
Brown	297	174	140	105	97	211	115	152	147	187	287	349	196	144	190	187
Bracken	296	174	141	105	93	206	114	151	147	187	287	349	198	144	188	187
Mylod	295	175	143	104	93	210	116	152	147	180	287	349	196	144	187	187
Leveen	291	169	138	104	92	209	113	152	147	181	287	349	186	145	187	187
Phillips	284	173	139	104	94	209	115	151	147	185	286	349	198	144	185	187
Boettner	295	176	142	106	97	213	113	152	149	187	287	349	200	145	187	188
Backus	295	173	140	103	94	211	114	153	149	186	287	349	195	144	187	187
Shalvoy	294	173	140	104	93	208	114	153	148	178	287	350	193	144	187	187
Balentine	298	175	141	106	95	210	116	153	148	181	287	349	191	144	185	186
McGowan, Jr.	296	174	138	103	94	208	116	153	146	186	286	349	190	144	185	188
Macksey	295	172	140	102	96	213	115	153	148	185	287	349	197	144	186	187
Reps.																
Goldingay	277	228	193	147	203	240	216	134	159	138	209	124	228	147	180	134
Kissam	286	228	189	149	205	245	216	134	158	136	208	124	226	149	181	134
Miller	283	227	188	139	205	243	217	134	155	135	208	124	228	149	181	134
Wohlfarth	285	226	180	144	205	240	216	134	159	138	208	124	226	149	181	134
Terhune	285	228	190	148	205	242	216	134	159	135	208	124	225	149	181	133
Minard	276	222	177	141	202	238	210	135	155	134	208	124	218	147	181	134
Huegel	284	226	186	148	205	242	217	135	156	137	208	125	238	149	182	134
Lee	287	226	187	144	204	243	216	135	156	138	208	124	228	148	180	134
Gillen	305	228	187	144	203	243	214	136	159	138	208	125	231	150	184	134
Nathan	285	227	185	146	204	244	216	134	158	150	209	124	248	149	191	135
Conover	287	229	189	148	204	244	217	135	159	138	208	125	228	148	181	135

NEWARK—Continued.

	11th Ward											12th Ward						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assembly—Dems.																		
Brown	175	110	317	173	185	179	84	105	270	95	184	200	225	240	230	186	297	184
Bracken	174	108	317	171	182	178	86	105	270	92	185	200	226	240	229	186	296	185
Mylod	174	110	316	171	183	179	86	104	271	95	184	198	226	240	229	199	297	185
Leveen	174	107	315	168	180	175	83	99	270	88	183	201	225	237	219	177	285	181
Phillips	175	108	315	168	184	176	85	104	266	94	176	200	223	237	224	194	295	184
Boethner	176	107	317	169	182	178	85	103	272	93	186	201	226	240	229	194	294	185
Backus	174	107	317	171	184	176	86	105	272	94	184	201	226	239	227	184	296	184
Shalvoy	173	108	316	170	183	176	86	103	280	93	184	201	226	240	229	184	297	185
Balentine	177	109	318	172	185	175	87	103	273	94	187	201	226	240	224	194	297	185
McGowan, Jr.	176	107	316	167	183	177	85	103	270	90	182	199	226	238	226	187	296	185
Macksey	176	112	319	172	196	181	87	108	280	94	190	201	226	240	233	202	297	185
Reps.																		
Goldingay	174	130	96	180	191	203	110	152	216	130	170	105	73	124	65	54	66	83
Kissam	172	133	95	181	189	209	114	151	210	133	171	105	73	124	65	57	66	83
Miller	173	134	95	179	191	210	117	151	218	133	171	105	73	124	65	57	66	83
Wohlfarth	174	133	95	177	187	207	114	151	217	131	170	105	73	124	59	57	66	83
Terhune	172	134	95	177	190	207	117	150	215	132	169	105	73	124	64	57	66	83
Minard	168	124	91	167	182	192	104	140	205	125	164	105	73	124	64	57	66	80
Huegel	172	132	96	177	187	207	112	151	218	128	170	105	74	127	79	80	80	92
Lee	174	134	95	178	189	209	114	152	214	129	171	105	72	124	65	54	66	83
Gillen	172	132	98	179	188	209	113	151	215	132	177	105	78	129	75	74	72	83
Nathan	174	134	93	180	189	207	114	153	217	136	170	110	73	125	65	57	67	83
Conover	177	136	94	179	183	211	113	151	216	134	170	104	73	125	65	49	66	83

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

NEWARK—Continued.

	13th Ward								14th Ward												
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Assembly—Dems.																					
Brown	209	222	97	197	226	259	185	160	94	154	242	126	95	143	162	166	199	199	182	97	171
Bracken	210	223	97	199	224	259	185	159	94	154	241	126	95	143	160	166	199	199	182	95	170
Mylod	210	221	97	198	221	259	185	159	94	154	241	126	95	143	161	166	200	199	184	95	170
Leveen	201	212	94	193	220	257	185	157	95	155	241	128	94	147	162	166	199	198	182	95	170
Phillips	203	223	96	199	223	259	185	159	94	154	240	125	95	142	162	165	198	199	182	94	170
Boettner	209	222	96	195	224	255	185	160	94	155	242	126	95	143	161	166	200	200	182	96	171
Backus	207	216	97	199	223	257	185	161	94	155	242	126	95	143	161	166	199	199	180	96	170
Shalvoy	210	223	96	198	223	257	185	161	94	154	241	127	95	143	161	166	199	199	182	95	170
Balentine	218	228	97	198	226	259	185	160	94	154	241	126	95	143	161	165	200	199	182	97	171
McGowan, Jr.	207	220	96	198	223	259	185	160	93	153	240	126	93	143	161	165	199	198	182	95	170
Macksey	207	221	97	199	222	259	185	159	94	154	242	126	95	142	161	165	201	198	182	93	170
Reps.																					
Goldingay	148	181	59	190	147	146	153	125	66	71	138	55	48	79	104	99	144	86	108	73	115
Kissam	152	183	59	190	149	145	153	125	65	71	137	56	47	80	104	98	144	86	108	77	114
Miller	150	185	59	190	149	144	153	126	65	71	138	56	47	80	105	98	145	86	108	77	115
Wohlfarth	151	183	59	191	147	145	153	123	64	70	140	57	45	79	103	97	143	83	107	74	114
Terhune	151	182	59	190	147	145	153	124	65	71	139	57	44	80	105	97	145	86	108	76	113
Minard	145	177	59	187	145	143	153	123	65	71	137	56	46	76	101	98	142	82	105	77	115
Huegel	159	216	63	189	149	150	153	127	65	71	138	57	47	80	105	99	146	88	108	78	115
Lee	153	182	59	190	149	144	153	123	65	71	139	57	47	80	105	98	144	86	108	78	115
Gillen	158	181	62	197	150	150	153	124	65	70	141	58	47	80	105	98	144	85	109	77	115
Nathan	150	181	59	190	147	146	153	125	66	71	140	57	47	80	104	97	144	85	106	78	114
Conover	151	183	59	189	149	145	153	125	65	71	139	57	47	80	105	98	144	86	108	75	112

NEWARK—Continued.

	15th Ward						16th Ward											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Total
Assembly—Dems.																			
Brown	196	192	172	131	203	187	105	180	201	295	169	245	253	138	110	208	154	138	—26998
Bracken	196	192	172	129	204	187	104	180	201	295	168	242	253	138	109	204	154	139	—26929
Mylod	196	192	174	131	204	189	104	180	201	295	168	243	253	138	109	204	154	139	—26950
Leveen	196	191	174	129	204	184	103	177	199	288	164	240	250	139	107	199	153	139	—26677
Phillips	196	177	172	128	202	182	104	179	200	294	168	244	253	138	109	207	154	139	—26709
Boettner	196	193	172	130	204	185	105	181	202	295	168	242	253	140	117	208	156	142	—26965
Backus	196	192	172	131	205	188	105	179	201	294	166	245	255	137	101	206	154	139	—26917
Shaivoy	196	191	172	128	203	184	102	180	201	295	168	237	254	134	108	203	153	139	—26832
Balentine	196	191	170	128	204	186	103	180	202	295	168	242	255	137	112	213	154	140	—26966
McGowan, Jr.	196	194	172	129	205	186	103	180	201	295	168	242	254	137	109	201	152	138	—26780
Macksey	196	195	172	133	204	185	104	180	202	291	167	242	254	137	114	204	153	138	—26972
Reps.																			
Goldingay	182	187	211	175	161	179	107	192	160	206	130	232	236	168	178	264	161	120	—20799
Kissam	182	187	211	178	163	179	108	197	161	203	130	232	235	171	177	265	162	120	—20773
Miller	182	187	200	176	162	179	108	193	161	201	130	231	236	167	177	265	161	120	—20752
Wohlfarth	182	188	211	177	163	180	107	191	162	205	130	231	237	168	176	262	161	119	—20681
Terhune	182	189	214	176	164	181	108	197	160	202	130	230	237	169	178	264	161	120	—20725
Minard	182	188	211	166	158	176	107	192	158	200	128	221	235	164	160	248	152	119	—20212
Huegel	182	187	211	176	162	179	108	194	162	203	129	232	238	167	178	261	162	119	—20906
Lee	182	188	211	176	162	178	108	192	161	202	130	230	236	168	175	263	160	120	—20733
Gillen	182	204	213	178	163	181	110	195	163	203	121	228	239	169	178	263	161	120	—20986
Nathan	182	186	211	175	161	179	109	193	162	204	135	226	237	168	173	259	163	119	—20824
Conover	182	185	211	175	162	180	109	194	161	204	135	229	237	169	177	265	162	120	—20776

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Belleville						Bloomfield										
							1 Ward		2 Ward		3 Ward			Caldwell Township.	Caldwell Borough.	Cedar Grove Township.
	1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	4 Dis.	5 Dis.	Total.	1	2	1	2	1	2	Tot.			
Assembly—Dems.																
Brown	173	155	131	202	261	—922	162	213	127	137	155	196	—990	39	183	81
Bracken	170	155	130	197	259	—911	157	212	125	137	152	196	—979	39	183	81
Mylod	174	154	133	199	256	—916	164	225	145	147	167	204	—1052	40	182	81
Leveen	168	153	130	196	258	—905	157	211	125	137	150	196	—976	39	182	81
Phillips	170	156	131	200	260	—917	157	211	125	138	153	196	—980	39	180	81
Boettner	172	156	132	201	258	—919	157	212	127	138	163	196	—993	39	180	81
Backus	172	156	131	200	258	—917	157	211	126	138	153	196	—981	44	183	85
Shalvoy	172	154	130	200	259	—915	157	211	125	137	153	195	—978	39	180	81
Balentine	171	154	131	201	256	—913	155	212	126	137	155	197	—982	39	181	81
McGowan, Jr.	169	155	130	199	258	—911	155	211	125	136	154	196	—977	39	180	80
Macksey	171	155	131	198	260	—915	154	211	125	136	154	195	—975	39	177	81
Reps.																
Goldingay	153	86	152	249	112	—752	256	338	273	261	210	308	—1646	85	237	143
Kissam	154	85	152	251	109	—751	257	343	271	262	208	311	—1652	85	236	142
Miller	145	85	150	246	114	—740	257	335	274	260	213	311	—1650	83	236	142
Wohlfarth	152	83	151	248	113	—747	254	341	275	260	209	311	—1650	84	236	140
Terhune	154	85	152	245	113	—749	256	343	276	260	211	312	—1658	84	236	142
Minard	151	83	148	241	113	—739	254	334	279	257	211	299	—1634	82	218	140
Huegel	151	86	151	249	112	—749	256	343	275	262	202	312	—1650	84	235	140
Lee	153	85	151	248	114	—751	256	342	276	262	212	312	—1660	85	238	142
Gillen	154	87	151	249	117	—758	256	336	274	262	211	312	—1651	85	232	142
Nathan	153	85	151	240	113	—742	256	343	272	262	213	312	—1658	85	236	142
Conover	153	85	151	248	113	—750	258	345	275	260	214	312	—1664	85	233	141

	East Orange																		Essex Fells.	Glen Ridge.		
	1 W'd		2 Ward			3 Ward				4 Ward			5 Ward							1 Ward	2 Ward	Total.
	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	Tot.			
Assembly—Dems.																						
Brown	176	151	133	184	96	166	153	197	156	185	204	128	134	167	134	127	146	140	2777	41	153	136—289
Bracken	175	145	128	182	91	168	150	184	140	179	186	120	129	159	130	124	140	139	2669	41	153	135—288
Mylod	172	143	131	184	92	177	151	190	139	178	191	117	129	159	134	125	139	138	2689	41	186	167—353
Leveen	168	144	130	183	94	166	150	181	137	178	187	117	127	159	129	124	136	132	2642	41	151	134—285
Phillips	172	144	131	184	92	170	152	181	137	180	187	119	129	163	131	123	138	137	2670	41	151	133—284
Boettner	173	145	139	191	98	176	159	185	139	191	200	124	130	162	129	123	140	138	2742	41	151	134—285
Backus	172	145	131	185	94	169	150	181	139	184	190	122	129	161	128	122	140	137	2679	43	152	134—286
Shalvoy	170	140	131	184	94	168	148	182	139	180	189	120	126	160	128	122	139	137	2657	40	151	134—285
Balentine	172	144	131	182	95	168	147	184	139	178	189	121	134	160	129	122	139	138	2672	41	152	135—287
McGowan, Jr	169	143	128	183	94	166	147	182	138	176	188	119	129	162	131	122	139	132	2648	41	150	134—284
Macksey	171	136	129	182	96	165	146	180	138	178	186	117	131	164	131	123	138	136	2647	38	151	134—285
Reps.																						
Goldingay	241	256	172	205	139	205	177	273	161	210	185	129	142	182	174	169	133	97	3250	44	179	163—342
Kissam	237	259	173	205	142	207	178	277	164	216	194	129	142	183	177	167	131	97	3278	45	181	164—345
Miller	239	257	171	205	141	204	178	275	160	220	196	130	143	182	176	166	134	97	3274	45	178	164—342
Wohlfarth	238	256	170	204	138	206	178	265	151	212	191	128	142	182	175	163	133	97	3219	45	180	165—345
Terhune	238	259	172	204	140	206	176	269	153	212	195	128	140	182	176	164	133	97	3244	46	178	160—338
Minard	239	239	158	192	126	185	163	255	158	178	170	120	126	166	155	156	123	85	2994	44	156	148—304
Huegel	240	257	172	204	138	205	176	274	159	211	193	128	142	181	172	165	135	98	3250	45	180	166—346
Lee	239	257	172	205	139	206	178	276	157	216	195	125	141	183	175	163	132	96	3250	45	182	166—348
Gillen	239	256	172	207	139	204	178	272	158	219	195	127	141	183	174	165	131	96	3256	45	181	165—346
Nathan	238	259	174	206	139	205	177	275	159	219	196	127	141	183	175	165	132	97	3267	45	183	160—343
Conover	238	270	173	205	139	208	178	276	159	220	196	127	141	182	175	165	133	97	3282	49	182	160—342

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Irvington.							Livingston.	Milburn.			Montclair.										
	1 Ward		2 Ward		3 Ward				1 Dis.	2 Dis.	Total.	1 Ward				2 Ward			3 Ward		4 Ward	
	1	2	1	2	1	2	Tot.					1	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	Tot.
Assembly—Dems.																							
Brown	120	125	124	67	161	133	—730	57	209	118	—327	115	142	105	121	133	123	172	169	152	129	128	—1489
Bracken ..	119	124	123	67	161	133	—727	58	205	118	—323	115	141	107	121	132	121	174	169	152	129	129	—1490
Mylod	119	125	125	67	159	133	—728	58	210	118	—328	114	142	115	124	134	125	174	173	156	131	136	—1524
Leveen ...	119	122	123	67	157	123	—711	58	202	114	—316	114	141	104	121	131	123	171	166	151	129	128	—1479
Phillips ...	117	123	124	69	159	133	—725	58	202	115	—317	114	141	105	121	132	124	170	166	151	129	129	—1482
Boettner ..	119	125	127	69	165	132	—737	57	209	116	—325	114	141	109	119	133	122	172	167	151	129	128	—1485
Backus ...	118	123	124	67	162	133	—727	90	203	115	—318	114	143	105	121	133	122	172	167	151	129	128	—1485
Shulvoy ...	119	125	124	67	161	133	—729	58	208	113	—321	114	142	106	120	133	122	170	165	151	129	128	—1480
Balentine .	117	125	125	68	163	133	—731	57	208	117	—325	114	144	107	119	132	122	170	165	148	129	128	—1478
McGowan,.	119	124	124	67	161	133	—728	57	204	112	—316	114	143	104	117	131	121	169	165	150	129	128	—1471
Macksey ..	119	124	123	67	162	131	—726	57	204	112	—316	114	142	103	117	130	123	169	166	150	129	128	—1471
Reps.																							
Goldingay .	162	173	239	82	240	149	—1045	179	154	136	—290	180	191	153	252	133	190	165	176	226	194	222	—2088
Kissam ...	164	172	241	82	238	153	—1050	185	160	138	—298	188	190	162	254	135	195	166	176	227	194	222	—2109
Miller	163	174	242	82	240	153	—1054	182	158	137	—295	188	191	161	254	135	195	167	172	227	192	217	—2099
Wohlfarth	164	174	242	81	241	153	—1055	183	158	141	—299	188	190	158	251	133	195	167	178	228	194	220	—2102
Terhune ..	165	176	241	84	240	154	—1060	183	164	141	—290	188	192	163	252	134	194	165	178	227	194	220	—2107
Minard ...	161	166	225	71	235	150	—1008	177	156	139	—295	185	188	154	246	133	189	162	175	223	194	222	—2071
Huegel	167	173	241	82	240	158	—1061	182	161	144	—305	188	189	160	250	135	194	166	177	224	194	222	—2099
Lee	164	174	241	81	239	153	—1052	182	161	145	—306	188	190	159	248	134	185	166	179	226	194	222	—2091
Gillen	163	174	240	82	235	153	—1047	184	162	145	—307	188	189	161	248	136	193	163	179	226	194	222	—2099
Nathan ...	164	175	239	81	240	153	—1052	185	163	145	—308	188	189	161	252	136	194	167	179	225	194	221	—2106
Conover ...	162	173	239	82	239	153	—1048	150	161	145	—306	188	190	164	254	135	194	167	177	226	194	220	—2109

	N. Caldwell Borough.	Nutley				Orange											
		1 Ward.	2 Ward.	3 Ward.	Total.	1 Ward			2 Ward		3 Ward			4 Ward			5 Ward		
						1	2	3	1	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	Tot.
Assembly—Dems.																			
Brown	17	156	174	145	—475	245	192	341	260	253	200	216	140	243	225	219	255	196	—2985
Bracken	17	156	172	146	—474	250	191	339	260	252	200	223	140	244	223	218	254	197	—2991
Mylod	17	155	171	145	—471	242	192	340	261	253	201	217	139	244	223	218	254	196	—2980
Leveen	17	155	169	144	—468	239	192	340	259	252	200	217	139	243	223	218	254	195	—2971
Phillips	17	156	169	145	—470	241	192	340	259	255	200	217	138	244	223	218	254	195	—2976
Boettner	17	156	170	145	—471	241	195	340	260	254	205	217	140	244	222	218	254	195	—2985
Backus	16	155	171	146	—472	241	192	340	261	257	200	217	139	244	223	217	254	195	—2980
Shalvoy	17	155	171	146	—472	241	192	340	256	254	200	215	137	243	220	218	254	195	—2965
Balentine	17	155	171	146	—472	241	193	340	260	255	201	220	140	240	194	208	254	194	—2940
McGowan, Jr.	16	155	170	143	—468	240	192	340	259	254	200	216	138	244	223	217	254	195	—2972
Macksey	16	156	170	144	—470	240	192	338	257	253	200	216	139	244	223	217	254	195	—2968
Reps.																			
Goldingay	62	200	289	153	—642	210	233	227	201	214	171	128	110	70	116	119	193	119	—2111
Kissam	62	200	289	157	—646	210	234	223	201	220	180	123	112	73	115	118	193	121	—2123
Miller	62	200	291	159	—650	212	234	226	201	210	173	128	110	71	115	119	196	120	—2115
Wohlfarth	62	200	291	158	—649	211	234	226	201	210	173	128	110	71	114	119	194	121	—2112
Terhune	62	200	289	158	—647	211	234	226	199	210	172	128	110	71	116	118	193	121	—2109
Minard	62	198	283	156	—637	201	231	221	196	206	169	123	106	71	110	114	189	117	—2054
Huegel	62	200	287	157	—644	210	234	226	204	211	173	128	110	71	116	119	193	121	—2116
Lee	62	200	290	160	—650	212	234	225	201	210	173	128	110	71	116	120	194	121	—2115
Gillen	62	200	289	157	—646	209	233	226	201	211	172	128	110	71	116	118	194	121	—2110
Nathan	62	200	290	158	—648	211	234	226	200	212	173	128	110	71	116	119	194	121	—2115
Conover	64	200	290	158	—648	213	234	226	201	210	173	128	110	71	116	118	194	121	—2115

ESSEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Roseland.	S. Orange Township.	S. Orange VII				Verona. Boro.	W. Caldwell Borough.	West Orange						Total—County.
			1 Dis.	2 Dis.	3 Dis.	Total.			1 Ward. 1	1 Ward. 2	2 Ward.	3 Ward.	4 Ward.	5 Ward.	Total.	
Assembly—Dems.																
Brown	38	267	208	217	212	—637	183	53	203	202	303	232	78	173	—1191	40769
Bracken	30	267	205	217	215	—637	181	53	203	200	303	232	78	175	—1191	40559
Mylod	33	267	206	219	215	—640	182	53	203	202	303	234	77	174	—1193	40778
Leveen	33	264	205	217	216	—638	181	53	203	199	302	230	77	171	—1182	40199
Phillips	33	267	208	218	216	—642	181	53	203	202	304	230	76	171	—1186	40308
Boettner	33	268	204	220	215	—639	182	53	204	204	301	230	78	174	—1191	40688
Backus	48	269	205	218	216	—639	187	54	203	204	303	231	77	171	—1189	40609
Shalvoy	32	265	205	218	216	—639	180	53	203	200	303	230	77	171	—1184	40402
Balentine	33	267	206	218	216	—640	179	53	204	202	302	231	77	173	—1189	40543
McGowan, Jr.	33	262	206	216	215	—637	177	53	203	201	302	230	76	171	—1183	40313
Macksey	30	263	206	219	216	—641	181	50	203	202	303	230	77	172	—1187	40505
Reps.																
Goldingay	77	322	163	147	173	—483	197	53	128	122	143	142	53	198	— 786	35533
Kissam	78	322	166	149	172	—487	202	58	129	121	143	143	53	198	— 787	35714
Miller	78	324	165	149	170	—484	202	54	128	123	144	141	51	198	— 785	35649
Wohlfarth	77	323	165	148	169	—482	198	54	128	122	144	144	53	197	— 798	35541
Terhune	77	322	165	147	170	—482	200	54	128	122	144	144	52	198	— 788	35618
Minard	77	314	161	144	167	—472	175	50	125	122	140	142	52	195	— 776	34534
Hnegel	77	323	166	147	170	—483	198	53	128	122	145	143	52	198	— 788	35796
Lee	77	322	165	148	170	—483	198	53	128	122	143	144	52	198	— 787	35635
Gillen	77	322	165	148	170	—485	197	54	128	122	144	143	52	197	— 786	35877
Nathan	77	323	166	147	169	—482	197	56	128	124	143	144	53	198	— 790	35743
Conover	71	324	165	147	170	—482	195	60	128	123	144	144	53	198	— 790	35704

Socialist, 2434; Soc.-Lab., 452; Prohibition, 206.

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		As'bly	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Nowrey, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Lafferty, Dem.	Hallock, Rep.
Clayton Bor.	246	203	259	176	178	276
Deptford Twp.	350	247	353	241	319	274
East Greenwich Twp.	198	91	182	111	179	111
Elk Twp.	115	117	113	111	137	97
Franklin Twp.	198	235	205	230	194	243
Glassboro, 1 Dis.	111	175	121	155	95	175
2 Dis.	123	87	139	79	107	98
Greenwich Twp.	124	108	128	103	123	107
Harrison Twp.	175	225	200	196	213	184
Logan Twp.	203	128	232	91	233	96
Mantua Twp.	242	143	279	105	338	61
Monroe Twp.	308	290	367	220	302	296
National Park Bor.	19	42	20	41	10	50
Paulsboro	287	226	285	220	301	206
Pitman	220	228	241	210	213	237
South Harrison Twp.	62	75	70	66	61	68
Swedesboro Bor.	164	244	198	204	193	210
Washington Twp.	181	120	190	110	169	127
Winonah Bor.	79	81	81	77	59	99
West Deptford Twp., 1 Dis.	88	144	98	132	92	139
2 Dis.	114	129	137	108	130	115
Woodbury City, 1 Ward	113	163	121	155	104	169
2 Ward	246	294	268	268	232	300
3 Ward	210	186	207	188	196	197
Woolwich Twp.	99	107	103	99	108	96
Total—County	4275	4088	4597	3696	4286	4025

Governor—Socialist, 135; Prohibition, 308; Soc.-Labor, 20.

HUDSON COUNTY.

	Gov.		9th Dis. Congress		10th Dis. Congress		Sen.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Kinkead, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Seibel, Rep.	Fielder, Dem.	Greee, Rep.
Bayonne—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	274	230	290	207	...	...	260	244
2 Dis..	347	117	356	105	...	...	339	126
3 Dis..	304	62	314	50	...	...	304	62
4 Dis..	310	66	312	64	...	...	308	67
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	257	91	255	93	...	...	257	92
2 Dis..	141	63	143	62	...	...	142	64
3 Dis..	220	118	229	111	...	...	217	121
4 Dis..	223	87	219	93	...	...	221	91
5 Dis..	220	169	219	170	...	...	195	193
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	184	173	193	164	...	...	142	210
2 Dis..	198	160	190	168	...	...	157	200
3 Dis..	137	173	139	170	...	...	126	186
4 Dis..	178	235	183	228	...	...	157	254
5 Dis..	158	143	162	137	...	...	156	146
4 Ward, 1 Dis..	177	40	181	30	...	...	176	35
2 Dis..	321	46	322	42	...	...	327	42
3 Dis..	199	31	205	25	...	...	205	25
4 Dis..	123	41	123	39	...	...	123	39
5 Ward, 1 Dis..	92	53	93	50	...	...	93	51
2 Dis..	209	85	216	76	...	...	208	86
3 Dis..	267	184	276	176	...	...	255	197
Total—Bayonne.	4539	2367	4620	2260	...	...	4368	2531
East Newark.....	281	61	287	55	...	...	274	67
Guttenberg, 1 Dis.	318	29	...	...	306	42	320	27
2 Dis.	258	23	...	...	259	25	262	22
Harrison, 1 Ward.	357	38	369	27	...	...	353	43
2 Ward	257	32	259	28	...	...	250	36
3 Ward	333	171	348	158	...	...	326	179
4 Ward, 1 Dis..	140	35	148	27	...	...	140	35
2 Dis..	306	76	306	77	...	...	304	78
Total—Harrison..	1393	352	1430	317	...	...	1373	371
Hoboken—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	273	86	...	...	280	79	271	89
2 Dis..	169	76	...	...	175	64	169	70
3 Dis..	291	99	...	...	302	88	296	94
4 Dis..	175	97	...	...	176	94	170	99
5 Dis..	198	88	...	...	208	78	205	80
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	289	105	...	...	285	109	278	115
2 Dis..	272	117	...	...	262	129	246	143
3 Dis..	317	141	...	...	301	159	293	165
4 Dis..	206	105	...	...	197	115	197	116
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	284	134	...	...	296	120	291	127
2 Dis..	312	127	...	...	331	106	328	109
3 Dis..	252	77	...	...	262	...	261	66
4 Dis..	194	59	...	...	204	47	201	51
5 Dis..	162	92	...	...	176	82	176	83
6 Dis..	145	79	...	...	159	66	154	70
4 Ward, 1 Dis..	81	46	...	...	88	38	87	40
2 Dis..	195	91	...	...	208	79	207	79
3 Dis..	203	110	...	...	211	97	212	98

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		9th Dis. Congress		10th Dis. Congress		Sen.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Kinkead, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Seibel, Rep.	Fielder, Dem.	Greee, Rep.
4 Dis..	203	166	...	...	234	133	227	141
5 Dis..	245	97	...	...	264	78	261	80
6 Dis..	285	96	...	...	299	81	298	84
5 Ward, 1 Dis..	305	131	...	...	301	134	301	139
2 Dis..	326	150	...	...	349	128	335	142
3 Dis..	291	157	...	...	299	150	287	161
4 Dis..	284	133	...	...	292	128	280	133
5 Dis..	265	111	...	...	262	115	255	122
Total—Hoboken..	6222	2764	...	...	6421	1507	6286	2696
Jersey City—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	168	66	...	...	170	64	169	65
2 Dis..	174	64	...	...	178	60	176	62
3 Dis..	316	50	...	...	313	52	314	51
4 Dis..	333	53	...	...	332	54	332	54
5 Dis..	205	34	...	...	216	23	216	23
6 Dis..	261	36	...	...	262	35	260	37
7 Dis..	204	73	...	...	210	69	207	72
8 Dis..	296	46	...	...	294	46	293	46
9 Dis..	139	41	...	...	142	39	142	39
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	342	54	...	...	343	53	344	51
2 Dis..	114	18	...	...	119	13	118	14
3 Dis..	350	52	...	...	354	48	350	53
4 Dis..	188	41	...	...	190	30	185	35
5 Dis..	178	18	...	...	182	14	181	15
6 Dis..	280	50	...	...	314	16	314	16
7 Dis..	138	58	...	...	172	18	171	21
8 Dis..	264	69	...	...	294	39	288	43
9 Dis..	214	53	...	...	215	53	214	55
10 Dis..	248	84	...	...	258	75	253	81
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	209	89	...	...	222	75	222	75
2 Dis..	159	42	...	...	160	41	156	45
3 Dis..	216	80	...	...	230	67	225	72
4 Dis..	202	131	...	...	210	125	203	132
5 Dis..	174	82	...	...	186	71	182	75
6 Dis..	190	91	...	...	200	83	194	88
7 Dis..	151	127	...	...	165	113	167	110
8 Dis..	163	73	...	...	173	63	173	64
9 Dis..	144	78	...	...	153	70	153	70
4 Ward, 1 Dis..	363	87	...	...	368	74	362	82
2 Dis..	282	102	...	...	281	103	278	107
3 Dis..	232	82	...	...	234	79	225	87
4 Dis..	260	97	...	...	261	97	246	111
5 Dis..	247	63	...	...	256	55	245	66
6 Dis..	252	64	...	...	259	55	252	62
7 Dis..	214	41	...	...	217	37	216	39
5 Ward, 1 Dis..	163	115	...	...	179	99	179	99
2 Dis..	95	104	...	...	99	102	97	103
3 Dis..	79	75	...	...	77	76	78	77
4 Dis..	77	66	...	...	84	60	80	64
5 Dis..	185	95	...	...	195	91	184	99
6 Dis..	156	60	...	...	154	63	153	64

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

		Gov.		9th Dis. Congress		10th Dis. Congress		Sen.	
		Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Kinkead, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Sethel, Rep.	Fielder, Dem.	Greee, Rep.
	7 Dis..	205	75	...	...	215	65	201	79
	8 Dis..	139	73	...	...	145	66	143	68
6 Ward,	1 Dis..	220	49	...	...	223	44	219	48
	2 Dis..	204	74	...	...	223	55	219	62
	3 Dis..	229	115	235	102	...	...	234	102
	4 Dis..	195	136	222	109	...	...	203	131
	5 Dis..	164	60	176	50	...	...	170	55
	6 Dis..	152	111	168	98	...	...	154	109
	7 Dis..	279	128	288	123	...	...	284	124
	8 Dis..	275	69	263	76	...	...	275	65
7 Ward,	1 Dis..	212	91	227	66	...	...	209	85
	2 Dis..	308	161	303	161	...	...	307	162
	3 Dis..	256	183	252	184	...	...	243	195
	4 Dis..	260	135	259	137	...	...	256	139
	5 Dis..	196	91	177	108	...	...	178	109
	6 Dis..	143	77	148	75	...	...	140	83
	7 Dis..	191	90	196	83	...	...	192	86
	8 Dis..	295	202	295	202	...	...	288	204
	9 Dis..	260	252	252	189	...	...	254	184
	10 Dis..	213	123	187	150	...	...	194	141
8 Ward,	1 Dis..	205	162	170	197	...	...	194	169
	2 Dis..	182	149	182	140	...	...	176	152
	3 Dis..	245	174	232	185	...	...	236	183
	4 Dis..	254	156	234	176	...	...	235	176
	5 Dis..	190	107	194	104	...	...	184	114
	6 Dis..	266	171	246	189	...	...	248	187
	7 Dis..	280	146	237	190	...	...	253	172
	8 Dis..	220	132	215	138	...	...	207	146
	9 Dis..	176	93	171	97	...	...	155	113
	10 Dis..	155	135	150	141	...	...	143	148
	11 Dis..	168	75	158	89	...	...	154	91
	12 Dis..	243	131	236	140	...	...	234	139
	13 Dis..	173	145	167	150	...	...	160	161
	14 Dis..	144	147	114	174	...	...	119	172
	15 Dis..	164	102	171	89	...	...	151	114
9 Ward,	1 Dis..	251	173	188	238	...	...	209	217
	2 Dis..	251	147	227	171	...	...	228	169
	3 Dis..	148	97	182	60	...	...	151	95
	4 Dis..	227	160	212	174	...	...	221	167
	5 Dis..	162	170	149	179	...	...	155	180
	6 Dis..	182	134	175	145	...	...	185	137
	7 Dis..	182	107	179	107	...	...	167	122
	8 Dis..	326	191	282	231	...	...	306	210
	9 Dis..	293	185	306	172	...	...	195	181
	10 Dis..	163	172	142	195	...	...	149	188
	11 Dis..	93	71	78	82	...	...	76	84
10 Ward,	1 Dis..	120	87	126	76	...	...	115	88
	2 Dis..	266	117	269	114	...	...	276	109
	3 Dis..	170	79	169	81	...	...	161	88
	4 Dis..	288	124	278	132	...	...	266	146
	5 Dis..	177	78	188	66	...	...	189	65
	6 Dis..	298	60	299	59	...	...	297	62

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		9th Dis. Congress		10th Dis. Congress		Sen.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Kinkead, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Seibel, Rep.	Fielder, Dem.	Grece, Rep.
7 Dis..	212	115	194	136	...	...	208	121
8 Dis..	175	89	185	77	...	...	183	80
9 Dis..	181	140	193	131	...	...	180	141
10 Dis..	124	71	142	51	...	...	123	70
11 Ward, 1 Dis..	266	81	271	73	...	...	262	86
2 Dis..	178	73	184	68	...	...	177	75
3 Dis..	177	86	182	84	...	...	178	87
4 Dis..	252	86	242	90	...	...	246	91
5 Dis..	275	146	265	151	...	...	249	168
6 Dis..	259	94	206	148	...	...	205	148
7 Dis..	251	90	234	106	...	...	220	117
8 Dis..	253	126	229	149	...	...	238	138
9 Dis..	249	109	231	133	...	...	231	127
10 Dis..	234	148	213	172	...	...	223	151
11 Dis..	187	96	173	118	...	...	181	107
12 Dis..	180	65	186	57	...	...	180	66
12 Ward, 1 Dis..	170	129	154	146	...	...	158	142
2 Dis..	262	144	250	152	...	...	240	158
3 Dis..	267	97	259	106	...	...	257	109
4 Dis..	175	78	168	90	...	...	171	83
5 Dis..	315	102	309	114	...	...	307	109
6 Dis..	229	111	217	118	...	...	193	143
7 Dis..	167	138	189	123	...	...	158	147
8 Dis..	320	160	268	213	...	...	251	230
9 Dis..	220	103	211	109	...	...	219	103
10 Dis..	240	109	237	111	...	...	226	119
11 Dis..	156	101	146	116	...	...	149	112
Tot.—Jersey C'y.	25657	12163	15709	9536	9727	2730	25068	12638
Kearny—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	130	222	233	121	...	...	127	224
2 Dis..	86	76	99	62	...	...	70	92
3 Dis..	184	172	236	120	...	...	150	206
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	103	84	100	85	...	...	75	112
2 Dis..	176	143	212	108	...	...	136	183
3 Dis..	139	141	175	106	...	...	112	169
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	144	90	90	138	...	...	72	155
2 Dis..	163	93	110	144	...	...	84	171
3 Dis..	89	95	106	80	...	...	71	114
4 Ward, 1 Dis..	141	96	153	84	...	...	110	126
2 Dis..	112	90	118	83	...	...	88	114
3 Dis..	106	90	106	91	...	...	79	117
Total—Kearny...	1573	1392	1738	1222	...	...	1174	1813
North Bergen—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	383	92	...	...	367	108	374	100
2 Dis..	290	79	...	...	289	81	289	81
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	256	120	...	...	255	124	243	125
2 Dis..	295	93	...	...	288	95	289	95
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	235	26	...	...	235	26	235	26
2 Dis..	315	62	...	...	319	60	315	64

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		9th Dis. Congress		10th Dis. Congress		Sen.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Kinkead, Dem.	Record, Rep.	Hamill, Dem.	Selbel, Rep.	Fielder, Dem.	Greee, Rep.
Secaucus	280	155	...	...	285	152	285	153
Town fo Union—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	332	107	...	...	337	101	333	104
2 Dis..	247	125	...	...	255	115	255	115
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	281	123	...	...	282	120	282	122
2 Dis..	350	101	...	...	355	94	353	96
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	240	72	...	...	243	69	238	74
2 Dis..	270	116	...	...	268	119	263	124
3 Dis..	186	75	...	...	188	75	188	75
4 Dis..	196	97	...	...	195	100	196	99
Weehawken—								
1 Ward,.....	286	105	...	...	285	107	283	108
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	160	117	...	...	146	131	134	143
2 Dis..	226	123	...	...	214	138	210	138
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	268	148	...	...	219	198	209	207
2 Dis..	366	168	...	...	333	198	334	200
West New York—								
1 Ward	244	132	...	...	242	134	243	133
2 Ward	354	139	...	...	324	175	358	137
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	403	145	...	...	397	152	410	141
2 Dis..	370	140	...	...	350	159	374	140
West Hoboken—								
1 Ward, 1 Dis..	134	126	...	...	130	130	129	130
2 Dis..	170	109	...	...	171	115	171	114
3 Dis..	204	119	...	...	203	119	198	123
4 Dis..	230	98	...	...	228	103	229	103
5 Dis..	190	129	...	...	181	135	184	135
2 Ward, 1 Dis..	232	130	...	...	209	154	212	150
2 Dis..	331	171	...	...	316	177	309	183
3 Dis..	275	150	...	...	259	163	251	171
4 Dis..	223	135	...	...	217	140	207	149
5 Dis..	192	126	...	...	189	129	189	129
3 Ward, 1 Dis..	191	137	...	...	181	147	178	151
2 Dis..	239	195	...	...	229	203	229	203
3 Dis..	255	162	...	...	251	169	249	168
4 Dis..	124	89	...	...	118	95	119	95
Tot.—W. Hob'k'n.	2990	1876	2882	1979	...	...	2854	2004
Total—County...	49809	23687	23784	13390	26266	10104	48672	24929

HUDSON COUNTY

JERSEY CITY.

	1st Ward									2d Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assembly—Dems.																			
Kenny	170	176	312	332	215	260	207	292	142	342	118	352	185	181	314	171	291	212	251
Davidson	169	175	312	332	215	260	207	292	142	342	118	351	186	181	314	169	286	213	249
Ford	170	176	312	332	216	260	207	292	141	343	118	352	186	181	314	168	290	213	250
James	168	172	311	332	216	260	207	292	142	346	118	338	186	181	314	168	289	210	243
Agnew	169	176	312	332	216	260	207	292	142	341	118	351	181	181	314	170	289	213	251
Christie	169	176	312	332	216	260	207	292	142	342	118	352	181	181	314	170	290	213	250
Simpson	169	175	312	332	216	260	207	292	142	347	118	353	181	181	314	170	298	213	252
Donnelly	168	174	314	332	217	261	210	292	142	342	118	351	190	181	314	170	289	215	255
Egan	169	176	312	332	217	260	207	292	142	350	118	351	190	181	314	157	269	238	247
Martin	169	175	312	332	216	258	207	292	142	341	118	352	186	181	314	162	288	213	251
Griffin	170	175	312	332	217	261	206	292	142	346	118	351	182	181	314	168	295	214	252
McGrath	170	176	312	332	216	260	207	292	142	342	118	351	186	181	314	170	289	212	250
Reps.																			
Davis	64	61	52	54	23	37	72	46	39	55	14	50	33	15	16	32	43	55	83
Besson	64	62	52	54	23	36	69	46	39	53	14	53	36	15	16	21	41	55	83
Willis	64	62	52	54	23	37	71	46	39	54	14	51	34	15	16	21	42	55	82
Hitchcock	64	61	52	54	23	37	72	46	39	54	14	51	34	15	16	21	43	55	82
Reid	64	62	52	54	23	37	72	46	39	53	14	49	31	15	16	21	43	55	71
Dillon	64	61	52	54	23	37	73	46	39	53	14	51	34	15	16	21	43	55	83
Scott	64	62	52	54	23	37	72	46	39	46	14	53	33	15	16	20	34	57	85
Murray	64	62	53	54	22	37	73	47	39	54	14	51	35	15	16	21	43	55	83
Ives	65	62	52	54	23	37	72	46	39	52	14	52	34	15	16	21	43	55	87
Hauck	65	62	52	54	23	37	72	46	39	51	14	51	31	15	16	20	35	55	83
Ransom	63	66	51	54	24	39	73	46	39	52	14	52	36	15	16	36	68	26	92
Kelly	64	62	52	54	22	37	71	46	39	52	14	51	34	15	16	19	44	54	81

HUDSON COUNTY—Continued.

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	3d Ward									4th Ward						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assembly—Dems.																
Kenny	221	156	225	201	181	193	161	172	153	367	276	219	242	245	254	216
Davidson	220	157	225	200	179	190	160	172	153	366	274	219	239	243	251	216
Ford	221	157	223	203	180	194	164	172	153	363	275	219	241	243	251	216
James	216	153	215	201	178	191	162	172	153	353	267	219	237	243	229	216
Agnew	219	160	224	204	183	191	168	172	153	361	273	219	240	242	251	216
Christie	219	155	224	202	180	190	163	172	153	362	275	219	241	244	253	214
Simpson	219	159	224	207	182	190	172	172	152	362	274	219	240	245	241	216
Donnelly	217	158	224	206	178	190	165	172	153	362	279	219	242	244	256	218
Egan	221	159	224	206	188	190	168	172	152	362	275	219	237	244	250	216
Martin	219	155	224	200	179	187	162	172	154	362	266	219	239	244	249	216
Griffin	221	156	223	205	182	188	169	172	154	362	272	219	241	245	251	216
McGrath	219	155	225	200	179	187	158	172	153	361	272	219	238	245	251	216
Reps.																
Davis	77	42	72	132	72	87	118	64	69	82	109	95	114	65	62	39
Besson	77	45	72	131	73	89	114	63	70	81	109	92	113	65	63	39
Willis	79	45	72	133	73	89	115	64	69	82	109	93	116	65	62	39
Hitchcock	79	44	73	133	74	89	115	65	70	81	111	92	117	66	64	39
Reid	78	44	72	131	73	91	115	64	70	82	111	94	117	66	64	39
Dillon	77	40	75	132	73	91	114	64	70	81	109	93	116	67	64	39
Scott	81	46	76	129	78	89	100	64	70	85	115	93	117	67	63	36
Murray	78	42	75	129	77	90	117	65	71	83	112	92	117	67	65	41
Ives	80	45	75	131	76	94	120	66	70	87	113	93	120	68	65	41
Hauck	80	41	74	130	76	91	111	66	69	84	113	93	120	65	64	39
Ransom	78	43	74	127	69	93	110	67	70	82	122	95	115	67	83	41
Kelly	79	43	71	129	76	91	110	65	70	80	112	92	117	66	66	39

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	5th Ward								6th Ward							
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Assembly—Dems.																
Kenny	177	101	77	81	186	154	203	141	217	218	234	195	172	149	283	271
Davidson	175	97	77	80	184	151	198	140	216	217	233	197	172	147	282	268
Ford	174	97	77	80	183	151	197	141	215	217	234	198	172	149	285	268
James	175	97	77	77	177	151	197	141	217	216	228	196	168	146	277	265
Agnew	178	97	77	80	182	150	200	141	217	217	233	196	172	147	282	267
Christie	175	97	77	80	180	151	202	141	217	218	233	197	171	146	280	268
Simpson	175	97	77	80	182	151	198	143	216	218	233	194	172	150	280	272
Donnelly	178	98	78	80	190	152	198	143	211	214	222	180	172	146	279	255
Egan	180	99	77	80	184	152	201	146	216	217	234	194	172	147	283	267
Martin	176	97	77	79	182	151	198	142	215	217	231	192	171	147	280	267
Griffin	177	97	77	80	188	152	204	145	217	232	233	196	172	149	282	267
McGrath	175	97	77	80	185	151	202	140	214	216	231	190	172	147	280	265
Reps.																
Davis	101	99	77	63	96	64	72	70	49	61	107	129	52	123	121	72
Besson	103	103	77	63	94	63	75	67	50	61	107	130	53	125	122	74
Willis	104	103	77	63	96	64	78	70	51	61	107	135	54	123	121	72
Hitchcock	103	102	77	62	96	64	79	69	50	61	107	128	54	126	122	73
Reid	101	102	77	63	97	58	78	70	50	61	107	129	54	125	122	71
Dillon	102	102	77	63	97	65	80	70	49	61	108	127	54	126	125	68
Scott	105	97	77	63	96	67	77	64	53	45	110	139	54	122	124	71
Murray	101	101	77	63	99	66	80	70	50	61	109	135	54	126	123	72
Ives	103	99	77	64	100	66	82	70	50	59	109	135	54	125	123	72
Hauck	100	102	77	64	97	64	80	65	54	61	128	169	62	123	134	74
Ransom	103	100	76	65	95	64	82	70	50	62	109	133	54	125	126	81
Kelly	102	102	77	64	101	66	80	70	52	59	109	131	54	120	124	80

	7th Ward										8th Ward														
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Assembly—Dems.																									
Kenny	212	301	240	254	177	139	189	289	251	191	171	139	214	224	179	234	246	203	154	139	154	216	149	112	145
Davidson ..	212	298	238	249	177	139	189	289	251	187	162	136	206	222	178	230	247	206	155	139	154	215	147	112	148
Ford	210	296	236	250	176	139	190	291	249	190	158	135	206	222	179	228	247	205	157	139	155	214	147	114	147
James	210	297	235	249	178	138	188	285	241	185	165	143	209	225	174	232	245	204	151	138	153	211	143	111	146
Agnew	209	299	235	249	176	139	189	290	251	189	164	140	209	220	174	226	244	203	155	139	157	215	146	113	147
Christie ...	210	300	235	252	178	139	188	289	249	188	165	136	210	221	177	229	246	204	155	139	155	216	146	111	148
Simpson ..	211	300	235	250	175	139	191	293	252	188	174	148	217	233	185	241	246	203	158	153	159	216	156	133	151
Donnelly ..	209	298	237	248	176	139	188	289	250	188	165	137	209	227	178	230	250	204	156	143	156	218	148	113	148
Egan	211	299	235	250	175	139	189	288	251	187	165	140	210	227	179	231	243	204	155	139	155	217	146	112	149
Martin ...	208	298	237	247	176	139	189	284	244	189	162	129	207	220	179	226	243	203	155	139	154	217	141	111	147
Griffin	209	299	237	248	175	138	189	288	251	188	156	135	208	225	178	223	245	204	155	140	151	218	147	111	148
McGrath ..	209	298	235	242	176	139	189	288	250	188	157	135	201	219	178	224	242	203	155	137	154	211	145	111	147
Reps.																									
Davis	86	169	192	137	109	84	89	200	183	142	192	184	201	185	119	193	176	148	113	148	89	159	168	177	115
Besson	84	168	194	146	107	84	89	204	188	145	201	194	212	191	120	203	180	148	113	150	90	159	172	178	118
Willis	85	173	191	148	109	84	89	207	196	145	200	194	207	189	120	206	182	148	114	152	90	158	173	180	119
Hitchcock .	85	170	191	146	107	84	89	208	189	145	202	191	211	191	120	202	182	147	114	150	90	158	172	177	118
Reid	86	167	192	147	109	84	87	203	189	145	199	193	210	190	120	204	183	148	114	151	89	156	172	179	118
Dillon	83	168	192	139	108	84	87	200	185	143	194	183	201	184	120	200	177	147	112	147	88	156	172	177	113
Scott	84	168	191	146	110	84	87	210	193	145	197	194	201	190	103	204	182	149	113	149	89	167	170	170	117
Murray	81	167	193	140	108	84	87	200	182	143	193	190	200	183	120	202	178	145	114	149	90	155	171	176	115
Ives	83	171	193	146	108	84	88	205	189	147	201	194	210	189	120	206	183	148	115	151	90	154	173	180	118
Hauck	83	168	190	148	108	84	89	204	189	146	204	196	212	188	121	209	186	148	114	152	91	155	173	178	119
Ransom ..	84	171	190	149	109	84	89	208	191	150	217	179	198	176	117	199	186	147	111	149	94	163	167	171	113
Kelly	82	169	190	151	108	85	88	203	192	147	196	187	206	189	120	207	180	147	113	151	90	156	170	176	118

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	9th Ward											10th Ward									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assembly—Dems.																					
Kenny	191	224	147	222	136	172	164	273	292	142	72	117	272	161	264	186	297	207	186	180	121
Davidson	208	231	137	219	138	168	162	276	291	144	74	116	268	160	260	187	296	209	186	178	120
Ford	194	224	139	220	138	167	161	270	291	142	71	119	270	162	260	185	298	209	189	177	127
James	211	227	139	216	144	170	158	267	285	138	73	117	261	157	259	186	298	207	187	177	118
Agnew	190	224	139	220	137	166	162	272	292	142	69	118	268	161	261	187	298	207	187	178	120
Christie	190	224	140	218	138	167	163	273	292	141	69	117	270	160	259	186	297	207	186	178	120
Simpson	202	224	145	220	139	168	163	283	292	147	71	119	270	164	269	191	300	208	187	181	124
Donnelly	207	231	151	220	144	173	160	277	294	148	70	117	268	160	258	189	295	206	187	180	120
Egan	195	224	144	221	142	161	170	276	291	140	70	118	269	164	260	187	299	207	186	178	127
Martin	189	223	142	217	137	164	160	267	291	140	70	117	266	163	258	186	298	206	185	178	120
Griffin	193	225	143	219	138	167	161	275	294	140	71	116	268	163	259	186	298	207	186	177	120
McGrath	185	224	138	221	137	165	160	269	291	141	68	117	265	160	258	186	298	206	187	178	120
Reps.																					
Davis	219	172	98	166	193	151	119	235	185	191	90	89	114	88	144	67	61	121	79	142	71
Besson	217	168	103	168	191	154	126	244	184	191	90	88	114	89	148	63	60	125	79	144	74
Willis	230	174	102	169	193	154	127	244	183	193	91	89	113	87	149	67	59	124	80	144	74
Hitchcock	227	172	99	170	193	154	127	245	183	195	91	86	116	87	150	67	60	125	80	144	74
Reid	232	174	98	168	195	152	126	246	182	192	91	88	116	87	149	67	61	122	80	144	74
Dillon	217	169	98	168	192	147	120	236	184	187	87	88	116	87	144	66	60	121	79	144	75
Scott	216	169	105	168	197	156	127	241	189	200	89	89	114	89	151	68	62	121	79	144	66
Murray	232	172	100	170	191	149	121	234	181	192	89	87	116	88	145	68	61	122	79	143	73
Ives	234	176	100	171	198	155	129	241	182	193	91	88	115	86	148	67	61	122	79	144	73
Hauck	238	172	100	172	193	157	126	240	182	194	92	88	116	86	146	65	61	124	80	143	66
Ransom	235	176	92	171	197	155	122	245	188	196	93	90	114	88	154	70	62	124	79	144	69
Kelly	234	171	100	168	193	150	125	239	180	190	90	88	115	88	145	64	61	123	79	144	72

JERSEY CITY—Continued.

	11th Ward												12th Ward.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Tot
Assembly—Dems.																								
Kenny	263	174	178	243	218	216	225	235	226	220	182	180	157	240	259	172	308	194	156	292	211	223	149	—24763
Davidson .	260	170	175	245	246	210	224	236	228	219	180	175	157	246	262	174	308	198	161	289	211	225	152	—24676
Ford	261	172	177	244	241	211	226	236	239	219	178	176	156	238	257	173	308	198	155	289	211	225	148	—24655
James	262	170	173	245	241	207	225	235	227	220	177	175	155	236	258	171	307	196	157	291	211	224	148	—24465
Agnew	263	173	175	246	249	210	226	234	229	223	178	176	154	239	257	173	310	197	160	292	216	223	150	—24656
Christie ..	262	173	175	245	246	211	226	236	228	223	179	176	154	239	257	172	308	198	155	290	209	225	150	—2463a
Simpson ..	262	176	176	245	273	213	226	237	227	222	180	175	155	235	258	172	308	202	160	293	214	225	150	—24902
Donnelly .	264	175	176	246	246	212	225	226	226	222	177	175	151	229	262	172	310	194	154	286	211	226	145	—24684
Egan	263	173	175	244	245	212	224	234	225	211	181	177	155	237	256	172	309	195	157	286	210	222	147	—24689
Martin ...	261	172	174	243	240	211	225	233	225	219	176	175	155	235	257	172	308	197	156	283	210	223	142	—24491
Griffin	262	173	175	243	244	211	226	234	226	219	178	175	155	239	255	171	309	194	155	286	210	222	146	—24654
McGrath ..	262	170	176	244	248	208	224	234	225	219	176	175	153	233	254	156	308	195	155	285	210	223	145	—24477
Reps.																								
Davis	87	77	90	94	169	144	112	141	129	162	107	67	142	162	109	83	109	136	148	186	112	123	112	—12853
Besson	86	77	90	93	169	145	113	139	131	163	108	67	147	160	108	79	109	137	148	188	112	124	109	—12955
Willis	85	78	90	94	148	145	114	140	132	161	105	69	145	164	108	82	109	137	149	191	112	124	109	—13012
Hitchcock .	87	78	90	94	172	147	114	141	131	162	107	69	146	164	108	84	109	140	147	190	112	125	114	—13033
Reid	84	78	90	93	173	143	114	140	131	162	109	69	144	164	109	82	108	139	148	190	112	124	113	—12994
Dillon	86	76	90	92	167	143	113	140	129	159	105	70	143	161	105	83	108	136	146	188	111	124	110	—12843
Scott	86	79	89	94	173	140	113	140	133	160	107	70	145	167	106	83	110	138	147	191	109	125	114	—12967
Murray ...	85	78	90	92	172	142	113	141	129	152	107	71	143	164	107	83	109	134	151	186	110	124	110	—12918
Ives	85	77	89	93	173	144	113	142	131	161	112	68	145	164	110	82	110	140	151	193	112	125	118	—13108
Hanck	84	79	89	91	176	144	113	142	131	158	110	69	143	164	106	82	110	140	151	193	112	125	115	—13113
Ransom ...	85	78	90	93	173	143	112	142	133	165	111	68	149	165	112	86	110	150	152	194	112	125	119	—13136
Kelly	83	78	88	88	173	137	112	142	130	154	110	70	140	158	103	82	105	138	146	190	106	125	112	—12934

BAYONNE.

	1st Ward				2d Ward					3d Ward					4th Ward				5th Ward			
	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	—Tot.
Assembly—Dems.																						
Kenny	257	337	304	308	256	142	217	216	186	137	155	119	151	153	177	328	205	121	92	207	250	—4318
Davidson	259	337	303	308	256	142	217	215	186	136	155	119	152	153	177	325	205	121	92	207	249	—4314
Ford	259	337	303	308	256	141	217	216	188	136	153	119	152	154	176	328	205	120	92	207	251	—4318
James	259	337	293	308	259	142	217	216	192	159	152	117	153	154	176	325	204	119	92	207	248	—4329
Agnew	258	337	301	308	256	142	217	215	186	137	154	118	153	153	176	327	205	122	92	207	249	—4313
Christie	257	323	301	300	251	142	209	203	177	154	152	105	143	154	87	134	137	115	31	69	227	—3671
Simpson	258	337	303	308	257	142	217	215	189	137	157	121	155	152	176	327	205	121	92	208	245	—4327
Donnelly	260	338	308	308	256	141	220	218	186	139	155	118	160	160	176	327	206	122	92	207	248	—4345
Egan	258	337	303	308	256	142	217	217	185	137	155	118	153	154	176	328	205	120	92	207	248	—4316
Martin	254	336	303	308	256	141	217	215	185	135	151	118	152	151	176	328	205	121	92	207	247	—4298
Griffin	258	338	303	308	256	142	217	217	185	134	154	118	151	152	176	328	205	122	92	207	248	—4310
McGrath	257	337	303	308	256	142	217	216	185	132	154	117	151	153	176	328	205	121	92	207	248	—4305
Reps.																						
Davis	242	125	60	67	92	64	121	95	197	211	202	190	259	149	35	41	25	44	52	87	200	—2558
Besson	249	126	61	67	92	64	120	95	200	220	202	192	259	149	35	41	25	44	52	87	198	—2578
Willis	245	128	62	67	93	64	121	96	202	220	201	192	259	149	35	42	25	44	52	87	200	—2584
Hitchcock	245	127	63	67	90	64	122	96	201	219	202	192	257	150	35	41	24	44	52	87	200	—2578
Reid	246	127	62	67	92	64	120	95	203	217	202	190	258	151	35	42	24	44	50	87	199	—2575
Dillon	241	123	62	67	93	63	120	96	199	207	197	187	257	150	34	42	25	44	52	86	197	—2542
Scott	248	152	102	72	101	67	128	116	211	219	215	205	266	149	125	231	94	62	109	222	231	—3325
Murray	243	127	58	67	92	63	118	93	199	210	199	189	261	148	35	42	25	44	52	87	198	—2550
Ives	246	128	60	67	93	64	118	96	201	219	201	192	259	148	35	41	25	44	52	87	200	—2576
Hauck	245	128	60	67	93	64	119	96	201	216	202	191	258	148	35	41	25	44	51	87	199	—2570
Ransom	246	127	66	67	94	64	121	96	200	221	202	191	258	144	35	41	25	44	53	87	197	—2579
Kelly	244	125	59	66	92	65	121	97	198	208	197	193	254	147	35	42	25	44	53	87	200	—2552

HOBOKEN.

	1st Ward					2d Ward				3d Ward						4th Ward						5th Ward					
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	2	3	4	5	Tot.
Assembly—Dems.																											
Kenny ..	259	170	295	169	205	279	247	290	191	291	324	260	197	176	154	86	205	212	226	258	298	301	334	274	284	256	6241
Davidson,	275	167	297	169	206	278	248	290	189	291	323	257	201	175	157	87	204	208	229	260	296	296	338	284	281	260	6266
Ford	275	172	291	174	205	282	248	280	190	288	325	260	196	174	153	84	204	211	229	259	297	296	337	300	280	262	6272
James ...	271	164	283	161	205	278	246	284	170	277	313	250	175	161	123	84	162	205	217	256	272	285	327	279	244	248	5940
Agnew ..	273	167	298	166	206	280	250	293	196	288	322	261	198	173	157	87	207	210	228	259	297	299	339	278	241	258	6231
Christie .	274	169	295	176	206	280	249	295	193	289	325	255	199	174	159	88	203	211	224	260	299	299	335	281	236	254	6228
Simpson .	274	169	295	171	206	278	248	280	191	288	324	261	200	174	154	88	204	209	228	259	296	299	334	284	236	255	6208
Donnelly..	275	169	296	173	206	280	252	264	191	290	322	255	202	175	152	88	200	212	231	259	297	299	340	284	259	255	6226
Egan ...	275	169	297	171	205	278	251	285	191	291	323	262	203	175	155	87	202	212	228	261	297	298	335	285	273	250	6259
Martin ..	273	169	295	169	207	274	251	289	191	292	326	254	203	174	156	86	207	207	228	264	296	298	333	280	274	250	6246
Griffin ..	273	168	296	173	209	279	246	287	202	293	330	260	203	175	158	90	205	215	230	268	297	300	335	342	282	257	6313
McGrath	274	169	292	170	205	275	244	280	198	293	327	262	204	175	158	90	205	215	230	268	297	300	332	342	275	250	6330
Reps.																											
Davis ...	80	68	94	97	81	113	138	165	119	122	113	65	48	82	69	40	79	101	138	77	84	136	141	160	131	117	2658
Besson ...	83	70	106	108	81	117	150	237	130	132	115	69	51	88	73	44	84	99	138	74	85	151	156	173	154	123	2891
Willis ...	82	69	94	98	84	113	140	158	122	126	106	67	51	81	72	41	78	102	138	76	82	138	141	162	130	122	2670
Hitchc'k .	81	69	97	99	80	118	143	177	124	130	118	74	51	85	70	41	81	101	137	76	88	141	149	177	141	124	2772
Reid	81	69	94	99	81	113	143	168	121	127	111	66	51	83	70	41	82	99	137	75	84	138	142	162	130	123	2690
Dillon ...	81	69	91	98	80	114	139	164	117	124	110	65	49	83	70	40	83	101	137	76	84	133	136	160	136	120	2660
Scott ...	86	70	106	105	78	120	155	172	116	142	119	75	61	93	86	40	94	103	147	79	102	144	148	184	149	131	2905
Murray ..	86	69	97	100	79	113	136	162	119	124	122	67	48	83	70	40	78	100	137	81	84	137	136	160	137	114	2679
Ives	85	69	91	98	79	114	144	169	120	128	113	63	49	82	71	40	78	102	139	76	83	136	141	160	135	122	2687
Hauck ..	85	68	92	98	79	113	144	170	109	125	104	64	48	82	69	38	81	98	138	76	83	133	139	160	127	120	2643
Ransom .	87	73	93	98	76	115	146	170	108	128	104	64	51	82	71	37	80	98	140	76	82	123	139	159	134	119	2753
Kelly ...	85	69	92	98	77	113	139	167	118	124	109	66	51	82	68	31	80	100	139	78	82	137	136	158	138	120	2657

	East Newark.	Guttenburg		Harrison						Kearny.											
				1 Ward.	2 Ward.	3 Ward.	4 Ward		Total.	1 Ward			2 Ward			3 Ward.			4 Ward.			
		1	2				1	2		1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	Tot.
Assembly—Dems.																						
Kenny	282	320	264	356	249	328	141	306	—1380	136	78	177	88	170	124	76	93	78	112	88	85	—1305
Davidson	274	321	263	353	250	323	139	306	—1371	126	71	149	76	135	111	75	81	73	108	87	79	—1171
Ford	274	319	263	353	249	323	139	303	—1367	126	71	148	75	132	112	73	79	73	105	88	78	—1160
James	274	319	263	353	250	323	140	306	—1372	126	71	148	74	134	111	73	81	73	105	87	78	—1161
Agnew	274	320	262	353	250	322	140	306	—1371	126	68	148	76	137	110	71	80	73	107	89	78	—1163
Christie	273	320	263	355	250	324	139	306	—1374	126	71	148	76	135	112	75	81	73	106	88	78	—1169
Simpson	275	320	263	353	249	322	140	306	—1370	126	70	147	75	136	112	73	80	73	107	87	78	—1164
Donnelly	272	320	262	353	249	324	139	306	—1371	126	71	148	75	134	111	72	82	74	107	85	78	—1163
Egan	273	319	263	354	250	323	140	306	—1373	126	71	148	75	133	111	73	81	73	106	86	79	—1161
Martin	274	299	260	353	250	323	139	306	—1371	126	71	147	75	134	112	74	80	74	108	87	78	—1166
Griffin	273	318	263	353	250	323	140	306	—1372	126	71	148	75	133	111	73	80	73	106	87	78	—1161
McGrath	274	318	263	354	250	324	139	306	—1373	126	71	147	72	133	111	71	81	73	105	87	78	—1155
Reps.																						
Davis	62	27	22	40	35	179	35	75	— 364	226	91	199	102	174	165	151	165	108	124	111	112	—1728
Besson	66	46	25	42	36	182	35	78	— 373	225	92	202	112	184	169	152	169	106	127	113	114	—1755
Willis	67	27	22	43	36	182	35	78	— 374	225	93	207	113	186	169	152	174	111	129	113	114	—1786
Hitchcock	67	28	22	43	36	183	35	78	— 375	225	93	207	113	185	169	153	174	111	129	113	112	—1784
Reid	62	27	22	42	37	180	35	78	— 372	225	93	206	113	182	170	154	172	114	130	115	111	—1785
Dillon	66	27	22	41	36	181	33	78	— 369	225	92	207	112	182	169	152	170	110	128	113	113	—1776
Scott	67	28	22	43	36	181	35	78	— 373	225	94	206	114	181	169	153	171	111	129	113	118	—1784
Murray	66	27	22	43	37	181	34	78	— 373	225	93	208	112	180	169	151	172	110	128	112	118	—1778
Ives	66	27	22	43	36	180	36	78	— 373	225	93	209	113	184	169	153	176	110	130	113	118	—1793
Hauck	67	27	22	43	36	182	36	78	— 375	225	93	206	113	186	169	151	173	109	125	112	117	—1779
Ransom	67	28	21	43	36	182	36	78	— 375	225	93	206	113	182	169	154	175	110	129	113	117	—1786
Kelly	66	27	22	42	36	180	33	78	— 369	217	93	202	112	182	166	152	172	108	127	113	116	—1760

	North Bergen							Secaucus.	Town of Union									Weehawken					
	1 Wd.		2 Wd.		3 Wd.				1 Ward		2 Ward		3 Ward					1 Ward.	2 Ward.		3 Ward		
	1	2	1	2	1	2	Tot		1	2	1	2	1	2	3	4	Tot.		1	2	1	2	Tot.
Assembly—Dems.																							
Kenny	374	289	254	286	235	317	—1755	285	335	249	287	352	237	264	188	193	—2105	276	133	215	206	327	—1157
Davidson	374	289	254	287	235	316	—1755	285	333	249	285	352	237	265	188	194	—2103	283	136	220	217	331	—1187
Ford	371	289	254	286	235	318	—1753	285	335	249	285	352	237	263	188	193	—2102	280	139	212	208	334	—1173
James	371	289	254	286	235	314	—1749	285	335	249	284	341	234	250	188	194	—2075	278	132	217	206	329	—1162
Agnew	371	289	254	286	235	316	—1751	285	335	260	290	358	239	266	189	194	—2131	275	148	210	214	334	—1181
Christie	372	289	254	287	235	315	—1752	285	334	249	285	352	237	263	188	195	—2103	257	136	211	207	333	—1144
Simpson	372	289	251	287	235	316	—1750	185	333	249	284	350	237	265	188	194	—2100	280	135	219	209	334	—1177
Donnelly	371	289	254	287	235	311	—1747	285	334	244	284	352	237	262	188	193	—2094	280	133	221	209	333	—1176
Egan	372	289	254	286	235	315	—1751	285	333	248	285	351	236	263	188	192	—2096	266	133	214	208	333	—1154
Martin	371	289	251	284	233	315	—1743	286	325	248	276	341	232	262	185	193	—2062	275	128	213	216	329	—1161
Griffin	372	289	253	287	234	314	—1749	285	334	248	283	352	236	263	187	194	—2097	278	135	213	208	333	—1167
McGrath	369	289	253	283	235	319	—1748	287	332	248	280	352	236	261	187	193	—2089	280	130	211	208	326	—1155
Reps.																							
Davis	102	81	125	97	26	61	— 492	153	102	121	121	97	75	123	77	100	— 816	109	134	137	203	208	— 791
Besson	108	81	125	96	26	62	— 498	153	104	121	123	97	75	131	75	103	— 829	116	144	137	208	198	— 803
Willis	99	81	125	96	26	62	— 489	154	101	122	124	97	74	123	75	100	— 816	108	144	135	209	198	— 765
Hitchcock	102	81	125	96	26	63	— 493	154	103	122	123	98	75	123	75	100	— 819	108	145	139	207	198	— 797
Reid	102	81	124	96	26	63	— 492	154	103	120	123	97	75	123	75	100	— 816	107	141	132	205	198	— 783
Dillon	103	81	125	100	26	63	— 498	154	103	120	120	96	75	123	75	98	— 810	184	133	128	202	196	— 843
Scott	99	81	128	97	30	69	— 504	154	107	123	125	107	82	126	74	100	— 844	109	144	135	211	202	— 801
Murray	101	81	125	96	26	63	— 492	154	103	121	120	96	74	119	75	100	— 808	109	136	130	204	197	— 776
Ives	101	81	128	97	26	64	— 497	154	109	123	125	99	76	123	75	100	— 830	107	148	137	207	203	— 802
Hauck	101	81	127	96	26	64	— 495	154	104	121	123	100	75	123	75	100	— 821	107	139	142	206	205	— 799
Ransom	99	81	125	97	26	64	— 492	149	103	119	127	106	75	124	74	101	— 829	107	146	140	200	201	— 794
Kelly	100	81	124	96	26	63	— 490	154	103	119	120	96	73	116	75	100	— 802	102	141	134	200	196	— 773

	West New York					West Hoboken															Total County.
	1 Ward	2 Ward	3 Ward			1st Ward					2d Ward					3rd Ward					
			1	2	Tot.	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	Tot.	
Assembly—Dems.																					
Kenny	242	353	406	370	—1371	127	169	201	226	179	207	310	250	204	189	176	229	248	116	—2831	48377
Davidson	245	353	406	370	—1374	129	170	205	245	183	213	310	253	206	189	179	230	249	116	—2877	48237
Ford	242	353	405	363	—1363	129	170	205	245	177	209	310	250	206	188	173	228	250	116	—2856	48159
James	241	354	406	374	—1375	127	169	199	227	177	209	310	250	205	189	176	228	247	115	—2828	47597
Agnew	246	353	401	343	—1343	129	171	202	249	180	208	310	250	208	189	175	231	248	115	—2865	48146
Christie	241	353	406	371	—1371	128	171	206	229	178	206	310	250	206	189	175	232	249	116	—2845	47432
Simpson	242	354	406	371	—1373	136	172	212	251	180	209	311	250	204	190	176	227	249	116	—2883	48394
Donnelly	241	353	406	371	—1371	129	170	199	224	181	215	311	250	204	189	174	229	249	117	—2841	48157
Egan	242	353	406	369	—1370	127	170	198	226	175	209	310	250	203	189	174	227	249	116	—2823	48132
Martin	240	351	400	360	—1351	127	167	181	222	176	206	311	250	200	187	173	226	249	116	—2791	47799
Griffin	242	352	407	370	—1371	133	171	212	251	179	207	312	250	202	188	174	225	248	116	—2868	48201
McGrath	242	352	406	370	—1370	128	171	198	225	177	204	306	250	201	186	173	228	249	116	—2812	47956
Reps.																					
Davis	134	127	144	139	— 544	129	116	122	104	136	149	179	169	150	126	151	203	167	89	—1990	25058
Besson	133	128	143	146	— 550	129	115	122	105	139	153	179	171	151	130	154	203	170	89	—2010	25532
Willis	135	127	144	141	— 547	129	115	126	103	141	152	181	171	149	127	154	201	169	89	—2007	25320
Hitchcock	135	129	146	141	— 551	130	115	124	107	141	153	181	170	152	128	152	203	169	91	—2016	25489
Reid	135	128	143	141	— 547	130	115	123	105	141	152	180	170	151	128	152	204	169	90	—2010	25329
Dillon	135	128	142	138	— 543	130	117	123	105	132	153	180	167	150	125	151	200	169	89	—1991	25144
Scott	134	147	149	173	— 603	131	119	137	103	140	157	183	173	149	130	152	204	174	98	—2050	26427
Murray	132	142	141	140	— 555	120	112	111	79	132	153	181	172	153	127	150	200	168	98	—1956	25154
Ives	134	142	143	141	— 560	126	112	110	80	138	155	184	172	155	132	157	203	170	98	—1992	25487
Hauck	134	142	143	144	— 563	127	112	110	80	139	132	182	172	154	130	154	202	169	98	—1961	25389
Ransom	134	145	143	147	— 569	123	113	110	80	138	154	181	171	155	131	158	206	169	98	—1987	25565
Kelly	129	140	137	138	— 544	128	112	110	82	138	151	181	172	155	130	152	199	169	98	—1977	25127

Assembly—Soc., 2413; Pro., 139; Soc.-Lab., 610.

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		As'bly		C. Clk	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Libbey, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	Matthews, Dem.	Oliver, Pro.	Kugler, Dem.	Warne, Rep.
Alexandria	142	36	129	45	135	7	91	79
Amwell, East	198	130	194	133	191	2	181	26
West	78	76	71	83	76	....	76	10
Bethlehem	106	42	103	46	106	4	105	11
Bloomsbury Bor.	108	44	102	49	100	1	89	17
Clinton	328	130	313	140	333	10	320	50
Clinton, Town of	150	94	125	114	144	6	154	20
Delaware	262	99	250	110	254	19	222	76
Flemington Bor.	334	232	311	254	326	10	303	111
Franklin	180	54	168	65	173	10	135	79
Frenchtown Bor.	166	87	132	121	161	23	170	76
Hampton Bor.	123	88	112	97	119	....	116	19
High Bridge Bor.	195	153	164	164	182	9	181	15
Hollands	180	127	166	139	163	19	162	59
Kingwood	186	117	167	135	179	10	135	143
Lambertville—								
1 Ward	212	67	159	119	216	4	210	10
2 Ward	177	154	158	173	178	....	178	23
3 Ward	287	220	244	262	258	20	246	59
Lebanon, East	140	73	127	82	128	8	127	20
West	122	93	105	108	111	4	110	43
Raritan	258	94	247	103	243	6	228	29
Readington, North	232	104	217	118	232	5	238	11
South	136	98	131	103	129	1	129	8
Stockton Bor.	68	53	62	54	73	6	65	9
Tewksbury, East	161	32	150	42	160	4	154	6
West	154	61	144	69	144	2	139	14
Union	135	33	128	39	132	5	126	14
Total—County	4818	2591	4379	2984	4646	195	4390	1037

Governor—Socialist, 38; Prohibition, 88; Soc.-Lab., 12.

MERCER COUNTY.

			Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		Assembly					
			Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Libbey, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	Montgomery, Dem.	Leavitt, Rep.	Hart, Dem.	Hartpence, Dem.	Walsh, Dem.	Adams, Rep.	Kurtz, Rep.	Mather, Rep.
Trenton,	1 Ward,	1 Dis.	168	229	150	246	167	231	157	169	170	234	221	234
		2 Dis.	128	195	113	208	120	200	116	118	130	202	191	203
		3 Dis.	250	241	229	264	235	249	239	245	254	239	242	240
	2 Ward,	1 Dis.	178	202	177	206	179	204	174	178	179	204	202	205
		2 Dis.	197	242	175	263	196	242	191	197	193	243	244	245
		3 Dis.	167	251	147	271	160	257	146	167	152	256	272	258
	3 Ward,	1 Dis.	160	194	148	205	152	200	151	155	166	196	187	199
		2 Dis.	179	165	158	187	166	171	161	165	168	172	182	172
		3 Dis.	140	109	134	116	134	113	138	141	144	107	106	110
		4 Dis.	179	121	171	129	176	124	170	172	183	127	119	123
	4 Ward,	1 Dis.	176	134	167	140	166	142	169	171	176	137	133	131
		2 Dis.	139	78	133	85	136	83	138	138	142	79	77	79
		3 Dis.	168	90	167	91	169	90	170	170	184	87	78	83
		4 Dis.	190	81	185	87	190	80	186	188	193	81	81	81
	5 Ward,	1 Dis.	246	112	241	119	250	105	243	247	250	111	103	104
		2 Dis.	142	130	144	127	151	120	144	148	154	122	115	122
		3 Dis.	170	130	167	133	169	129	168	169	174	131	128	131
		4 Dis.	137	120	135	120	143	117	140	142	152	119	141	109
		5 Dis.	168	129	171	124	172	123	173	178	181	121	111	119
		6 Dis.	183	117	189	110	190	109	188	191	192	109	106	110
	6 Ward,	1 Dis.	225	204	208	216	228	192	217	219	258	198	180	192
		2 Dis.	270	95	262	106	271	94	270	270	275	94	94	92
	7 Ward,	1 Dis.	174	162	170	165	171	162	175	176	174	159	160	159
		2 Dis.	146	301	126	321	137	305	137	144	140	307	303	304
		3 Dis.	180	178	172	188	178	177	179	183	183	175	178	181

MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		Assembly					
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Libbey, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	Montgomery, Dem.	Leavitt, Rep.	Hart, Dem.	Harpence, Dem.	Walsh, Dem.	Adams, Rep.	Kurtz, Rep.	Mather, Rep.
8 Ward, 1 Dis.	194	201	193	204	195	200	197	197	207	198	185	194
2 Dis.	120	211	112	220	116	215	113	129	143	210	180	208
3 Dis.	36	78	34	80	35	79	36	58	39	75	61	73
9 Ward, 1 Dis.	165	142	155	151	160	145	163	161	165	147	142	137
2 Dis.	126	103	121	106	132	99	127	127	141	100	94	93
3 Dis.	173	128	170	131	171	129	168	168	190	127	115	128
4 Dis.	113	146	90	166	106	146	105	107	117	145	146	143
10 Ward, 1 Dis.	170	219	154	233	150	230	154	163	153	227	239	228
2 Dis.	190	164	170	185	184	164	179	184	221	154	155	157
3 Dis.	198	207	179	228	180	229	188	186	200	215	204	210
4 Dis.	153	168	146	175	151	168	150	149	159	163	167	162
5 Dis.	121	81	117	85	120	82	120	120	131	83	64	74
11 Ward, 1 Dis.	266	158	259	165	262	157	268	264	289	149	135	143
2 Dis.	255	205	253	208	263	193	261	257	283	201	180	191
3 Dis.	306	187	310	188	316	180	313	311	345	184	156	181
4 Dis.	169	198	176	194	172	195	175	174	203	192	168	188
12 Ward, 1 Dis.	158	164	142	182	144	179	151	150	161	173	170	167
2 Dis.	197	319	188	332	200	316	198	199	221	305	295	299
3 Dis.	98	123	84	137	94	122	94	96	106	119	122	117
13 Ward, 1 Dis.	148	160	140	170	148	160	145	149	148	160	162	160
2 Dis.	207	252	190	270	201	250	194	204	191	257	262	254
3 Dis.	276	312	251	335	260	325	250	262	267	326	322	324
4 Dis.	113	217	109	219	112	215	113	113	116	214	215	214
14 Ward, 1 Dis.	139	188	99	228	106	216	103	117	112	206	216	216
2 Dis.	101	125	94	132	96	129	96	99	95	126	130	130
Total—Trenton	8652	7966	8175	8951	8480	8542	8401	8585	8970	8466	8239	8377

MERCER COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		Assembly					
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Libbey, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	Montgomery, Dem.	Leavitt, Rep.	Hart, Dem.	Hartpence, Dem.	Walsh, Dem.	Adams, Rep.	Kurtz, Rep.	Mather, Rep.
East Windsor Twp.	73	137	66	142	65	138	67	66	67	138	140	138
Ewing	121	236	106	247	113	242	110	117	117	239	238	240
Hamilton Twp. North Dis.	118	161	108	171	119	158	146	124	174	149	94	147
South Dis.	126	169	111	183	115	177	117	108	116	174	183	182
West Dis.	186	218	172	239	181	219	178	174	194	222	218	217
East Dis.	150	222	135	239	145	226	146	133	133	220	240	235
Hightstown Bor.	286	244	243	284	238	255	243	243	243	254	280	251
Hopewell Bor.	155	142	149	148	145	151	144	147	148	147	152	150
Hopewell Twp. Eastern Dis.	105	93	105	93	105	94	105	103	105	94	93	95
Central Dis.	90	109	87	112	89	108	89	89	88	109	112	108
Western Dis.	76	130	60	146	66	138	67	67	66	140	136	134
Lawrence Twp.	200	263	152	316	151	311	153	162	160	302	307	307
Pennington Bor.	93	102	82	114	80	110	79	79	77	110	119	110
Princeton Twp.	171	147	162	157	166	153	159	161	163	158	158	157
Princeton Bor., 1 Dis.	465	79	392	161	394	147	381	377	378	165	172	161
2 Dis.	162	261	134	289	137	284	136	136	137	286	281	285
3 Dis.	379	204	322	257	318	257	314	314	316	258	251	255
Washington Twp.	117	148	97	167	108	152	105	103	105	156	160	153
West Windsor	114	161	107	167	111	163	109	108	106	164	168	167
Total—County	11839	11692	10965	12583	11326	12025	11249	11396	11863	11951	11741	11869

Governor—Socialist, 600; Prohibition, 152; Soc.-Labor, 92.

MIDDLESEX COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		Assembly					
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Boogaem, Dem.	Ramsay, Dem.	Streitwolf, Dem.	Schenck, Rep.	Ten Broeck, Rep.	Von Minden, Rep.
Cranbury	160	212	124	246	129	114	125	201	203	197
Dunellen	241	156	208	187	189	191	178	156	156	179
East Brunswick, 1 Dis.	64	54	66	52	67	65	65	51	52	51
2 Dis.	62	53	60	51	61	59	58	50	51	49
Helmetta	37	27	45	20	39	39	38	25	26	25
Highland Park	193	209	178	224	158	173	190	239	202	196
Jamesburg	162	145	160	142	149	145	140	134	134	133
Madison	144	105	144	107	136	139	136	111	114	111
Metuchen	294	180	244	225	228	238	240	164	168	152
Milltown	106	177	104	179	174	110	119	138	156	149
Monroe	121	216	115	223	106	106	105	212	212	212
New Brunswick, 1 Ward, 1 Dis.	229	178	233	179	228	233	234	180	177	171
2 Dis.	202	221	197	222	192	200	206	225	213	204
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	223	258	243	237	226	223	224	269	267	267
2 Dis.	230	220	228	218	219	221	229	216	215	212
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	216	144	216	145	211	215	219	144	141	140
2 Dis.	296	113	296	113	295	308	309	121	111	105
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	198	276	186	290	176	178	195	278	271	266
2 Dis.	185	269	185	254	168	170	177	265	261	256
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	200	216	201	219	195	205	202	221	218	209
2 Dis.	195	208	203	202	187	191	190	214	211	210
6 Ward, 1 Dis.	248	165	248	190	229	245	245	218	193	180
2 Dis.	179	169	292	158	276	277	281	173	172	167
Total—City	2701	2436	2728	2427	2602	2666	2711	2524	2450	2387

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		Cong.		Assembly					
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Booraem, Dem.	Ramsay, Dem.	Streitwolf, Dem.	Schenck, Rep.	Ten Broeck, Rep.	Von Minden, Rep.
North Brunswick	71	116	77	110	87	72	75	110	105	104
Perth Amboy, 1 Ward 1 Dis.	162	172	132	202	122	144	110	155	201	144
2 Dis.	161	233	172	222	145	157	137	197	226	194
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	250	139	251	140	202	250	186	123	188	107
2 Dis.	167	80	169	80	147	159	146	71	103	74
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	182	117	181	120	163	181	150	103	158	104
2 Dis.	204	101	207	96	189	189	182	91	129	92
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	244	206	254	198	226	239	221	200	239	198
2 Dis.	134	155	143	149	124	140	126	149	168	152
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	215	74	232	61	207	212	209	65	99	67
2 Dis.	197	60	201	56	183	195	187	48	75	58
6 Ward, 1 Dis.	222	109	237	96	214	219	211	111	125	108
2 Dis.	165	174	177	162	154	161	152	169	176	167
Total—City	2303	1620	2356	1582	2076	2246	2017	1482	1887	1465
Piscataway 1 Dis.	126	116	116	128	111	116	102	128	129	136
2 Dis.	73	87	73	87	61	65	65	94	94	99
3 Dis.	106	108	99	115	99	97	96	117	114	111
Raritan, 1 Dis.	96	108	93	109	89	91	94	111	110	109
2 Dis.	101	129	89	121	78	86	84	115	116	115
Roosevelt	304	315	305	317	305	304	303	318	317	317
Sayreville, 1 Dis.	325	95	331	92	321	327	328	97	94	92
2 Dis.	126	108	146	91	124	122	121	111	112	111

MIDDLESEX COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		Cong.		Assembly					
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Boogaem, Dem.	Ramsay, Dem.	Streitwolf, Dem.	Schenck, Rep.	Ten Broeck, Rep.	Von Minden, Rep.
South Amboy, 1 Ward	225	140	254	111	214	217	213	135	142	134
2 Ward	275	110	287	98	266	268	266	107	110	106
3 Ward	267	96	297	67	260	263	259	99	104	96
4 Ward	155	184	205	134	145	157	140	185	187	186
South Brunswick, 1 Dis	141	142	140	143	124	126	124	148	150	151
2 Dis	101	173	97	179	95	94	93	173	173	172
South River	437	201	433	205	436	436	434	201	202	204
Spotswood	84	47	86	50	84	83	81	47	47	45
Woodbridge, 1 Dis	241	145	222	161	221	231	213	144	148	137
2 Dis	216	165	232	150	201	226	204	166	179	159
3 Dis	137	125	138	124	112	135	126	132	150	123
Total—County	10195	8301	10252	8257	9547	9807	9543	8225	8594	8013

Governor—Socialist, 36; Prohibition, 64; Soc.-Labor, 21.

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		Assembly					
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Geran, Dem.	Hendrickson, Dem.	Taylor, Dem.	Shuppan, Rep.	Vredenburg, Rep.	Yarnall, Rep.
Allenhurst	46	33	45	34	43	42	44	39	28	29
Allentown	88	104	66	124	61	65	65	111	111	111
Asbury Park, 1 Ward, 1 Dis.	239	194	232	205	208	212	228	217	215	200
2 Dis.	117	423	117	421	118	117	117	421	426	425
3 Dis.	248	156	238	163	207	216	247	183	157	144
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	233	150	213	170	206	202	224	160	161	141
2 Dis.	168	99	166	100	149	153	165	99	92	88
Total—City	1005	1022	966	1059	888	900	981	1080	1051	998
Atlantic	177	105	186	96	166	162	166	96	99	97
Atlantic Highlands Bor.	192	153	199	141	190	174	173	123	142	147
Avon	80	44	69	54	75	73	85	46	46	42
Belmar	235	158	224	167	207	209	221	153	157	154
Bradley Beach	230	203	213	210	183	178	208	169	168	181
Deal	71	18	68	21	64	40	65	23	48	23
Eastontown, 1 Dis.	134	162	146	146	112	114	114	149	154	151
2 Dis.	111	46	107	47	93	90	93	45	47	45
Englishtown Bor.	80	49	76	55	69	67	68	40	48	42
Farmingdale	69	47	64	50	60	63	65	32	37	33
Freehold, 1 Dis.	304	189	288	205	267	262	265	190	213	189
2 Dis.	205	153	193	165	162	159	161	157	194	159
3 Dis.	143	104	136	111	127	127	131	101	111	101
4 Dis.	171	160	195	136	143	143	145	164	169	166
Highland Bor.	159	172	169	160	162	147	157	137	165	155
Holmdel	186	90	176	98	165	164	164	78	82	81

	Gov.		Cong.		Assembly					
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Geran, Dem.	Hendrickson, Dem.	Taylor, Dem.	Shuppan, Rep.	Vredenburg, Rep.	Yarnall, Rep.
Howell, East	174	76	174	66	169	169	160	59	59	59
West	205	77	201	79	183	184	185	63	65	64
Keyport, 1 Dis.	318	185	287	212	308	282	282	176	196	190
2 Dis.	279	134	261	160	273	263	263	129	140	136
Long Branch City, 1 Ward	286	77	277	83	264	259	267	73	89	75
2 Ward	370	130	349	150	336	344	341	119	141	120
3 Ward	302	205	263	247	240	242	249	204	212	209
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	247	114	236	126	203	202	203	114	122	117
2 Dis.	168	86	148	106	103	105	103	69	73	67
5 Ward	239	215	228	227	209	200	204	216	225	216
6 Ward	230	249	219	261	217	214	218	253	256	251
Total—City	1842	1076	1720	1200	1572	1566	1585	1048	1118	1055
Manalapan	159	164	155	166	126	127	122	132	135	133
Manasquan	205	181	204	178	164	161	168	163	172	167
Matawan	159	131	157	136	220	152	152	87	123	91
Matawan Bor.	199	184	156	224	247	171	178	120	171	129
Marlboro	270	150	290	128	261	257	256	143	155	149
Middletown, 1 Dis.	198	215	185	224	171	166	167	203	208	204
2 Dis.	231	170	223	176	207	206	205	169	171	178
3 Dis.	179	243	174	246	150	146	127	219	227	264
Millstone	214	151	223	142	198	199	199	129	128	129
Monmouth Beach Bor.	94	68	89	73	85	83	86	69	71	68
Neptune City Bor.	64	42	61	42	56	66	67	38	41	36

MONMOUTH COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		Cong.		Assembly					
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Geran, Dem.	Hendrickson, Dem.	Taylor, Dem.	Shuppan, Rep.	Vredenburg, Rep.	Yarnall, Rep.
Neptune, 1 Dis.	346	201	318	220	315	318	331	175	173	158
2 Dis.	263	178	259	180	213	216	249	168	161	141
3 Dis	105	63	99	69	90	90	92	60	61	57
Ocean	188	114	184	120	169	170	172	120	120	118
Raritan, 1 Dis.	112	107	106	112	127	107	107	90	108	114
2 Dis.	92	24	78	37	93	88	89	18	22	22
Red Bank, 1 Dis.	305	235	340	202	265	277	261	218	246	231
2 Dis.	303	278	312	272	255	277	256	264	291	281
3 Dis.	270	226	295	199	266	279	260	224	224	227
Rumson	275	106	280	104	249	253	249	109	111	109
Sea Bright	166	94	157	104	148	151	145	94	103	96
Shrewsbury, East	192	128	182	140	155	181	177	115	137	118
South	230	222	215	237	199	200	199	223	226	222
Spring Lake	138	76	125	87	125	118	125	70	86	71
Upper Freehold, 1 Dis.	164	168	155	178	157	159	158	170	172	168
2 Dis.	76	93	72	96	66	66	66	91	92	91
Wall, 1 Dis.	283	158	282	156	269	270	273	155	156	152
2 Dis.	212	130	212	172	196	199	200	126	129	128
West Long Branch	125	82	106	100	89	92	87	83	86	87
Total—County	12321	8932	11923	9316	11073	10888	11069	8453	8954	8547

Governor—Socialist, 111; Prohibition, 95; Soc.-Labor, 18.

MORRIS COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		Assembly			
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Tuttle, Dem.	Runyon, Rep.	Fitzherbert, Dem.	Mills, Rep.	Bunn, Dem.	Burke, Dem.	Birch, Rep.	Reynolds, Rep.
Boonton, E. Dis.	278	231	251	258	240	269	211	209	245	240
W. Dis.	255	132	242	148	233	152	222	220	145	143
Boonton Twp....	25	48	23	50	22	51	24	24	53	52
Butler	187	222	170	239	170	237	164	166	234	231
Chatham Twp...	87	53	84	56	82	58	81	81	54	54
Bor...	220	185	186	218	186	216	174	175	209	211
Chester	241	91	228	104	232	100	224	225	102	101
Dover, 1 Dis....	195	179	154	207	201	168	172	160	185	186
2 Dis....	161	101	137	125	156	106	139	138	116	122
3 Dis....	154	163	132	183	146	166	137	138	168	174
4 Dis....	204	247	175	271	202	244	188	176	247	263
Florham Park..	83	54	74	63	72	58	72	74	62	63
Hanover Twp—										
North Dis....	88	95	65	116	60	120	57	58	109	108
South Dis.....	162	144	139	164	139	165	134	142	164	164
West Dis.....	128	108	113	125	117	121	117	119	116	114
Jefferson Twp—										
1 Dis.....	88	72	81	79	82	75	81	81	78	79
2 Dis.....	50	67	46	71	49	66	47	47	70	69
Madison Bor—										
North Dis....	306	158	282	182	271	192	259	274	183	188
South Dis.....	313	147	252	205	250	205	226	233	177	176
Mendham Bor...	126	83	120	91	117	90	106	107	72	71
Twp...	94	104	90	108	88	108	82	85	96	93
Montville	107	115	91	133	91	131	86	87	113	112
Morris	267	171	255	182	240	196	238	253	189	178
Morristown—										
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	123	178	126	174	114	182	120	128	163	159
2 Dis.	229	185	206	212	181	238	186	211	206	194
2 Ward, 1 Dis	188	156	185	158	184	159	179	177	157	157
2 Dis.	257	103	243	116	237	121	226	226	107	109
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	214	136	202	146	191	155	184	180	147	151
2 Dis.	129	101	122	107	115	114	111	111	106	106
4 Ward.....	335	146	293	189	272	207	284	314	176	167
Mt. Arlington..	15	42	19	45	20	40	19	19	40	39
Mt. Olive	171	106	155	121	154	122	150	155	105	112
Netcong	91	109	85	116	85	115	84	84	115	114
Passaic Twp—										
North Dis.....	141	98	131	109	129	111	129	129	105	104
South Dis.....	111	135	102	145	102	145	103	104	143	140
Pequannoc	87	226	79	234	74	237	75	75	237	237
Randolph Twp—										
1 Dis.....	110	69	107	66	102	66	101	103	66	64
2 Dis.....	88	128	88	128	97	115	93	95	118	122
Rockaway Bor..	190	162	144	204	147	199	132	142	168	184
Twp., N. Dis.	90	120	91	125	87	129	86	91	123	122
W. Dis.	116	138	110	149	110	144	105	107	150	149
S. Dis.	106	79	95	90	95	87	96	90	87	87
Roxbury Twp.—										
Succas'na Dis.	209	139	198	151	208	135	181	189	139	142
P. Norris Dis.	74	31	74	31	71	34	68	68	36	36
Washington Twp—										
North Dis....	84	44	81	47	79	48	75	78	43	53
South Dis....	212	83	208	84	202	83	182	194	81	74
Wharton	206	172	192	185	179	178	180	184	177	173
Total—County.	7395	5856	6726	6510	6681	6458	6390	6526	6182	6187

Governor—Soc., 272; Pro., 151; Soc.-Lab., 22.

OCEAN COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		Sen.		As'bly	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Scully, Dem.	Howell, Rep.	Low, Dem.	Mathis, Rep.	Newman, Dem.	Applegate, Rep.
Barnegat City	12	7	9	10	9	10	9	10
Bay Head	33	33	28	38	24	41	35	33
Beach Haven	28	63	17	75	16	76	18	74
Berkley	96	69	89	77	100	65	94	71
Brick, East	143	125	152	116	142	127	159	102
West	105	94	102	97	108	91	109	91
Dover	333	330	291	368	403	260	321	347
Eagleswood	75	74	72	75	36	113	77	67
Harvey Cedars	17	20	15	22	15	22	19	18
Island Heights	44	35	39	40	45	34	39	40
Jackson	221	111	222	113	206	127	219	113
Lacey	94	62	82	72	92	62	84	72
Lakewood, 1 Dis.	277	187	230	233	237	218	268	194
2 Dis.	263	212	235	239	260	214	265	198
Lavallette	15	9	8	16	6	17	6	18
Little Egg Harbor	72	37	69	40	36	73	69	41
Long Beach	13	13	6	20	6	19	7	19
Manchester	143	79	129	93	134	88	122	102
Ocean	48	60	43	65	45	62	43	65
Plumsted	155	158	122	190	124	190	140	173
Pt. Pleasant Beach	142	151	141	150	129	163	152	141
Sea Side Park	26	28	22	32	30	24	27	26
Stafford	137	76	105	107	128	83	139	75
Surf City	13	3	12	4	7	9	13	3
Tuckerton	189	128	143	177	138	181	180	129
Union	104	115	99	118	96	122	110	107
Total—County	2798	2279	2482	2587	2572	2491	2724	2329

Governor—Socialist, 4; Prohibition, 19; Soc.-Labor, 1.

PASSAIC COUNTY.

	Gov.		Congress		Assembly									
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	McClave, Rep.	Cabell, Dem.	Lynch, Dem.	Ferguson, Dem.	McDermott, Dem.	Spreitzer, Dem.	Layden, Rep.	Radcliffe, Rep.	Jackson, Rep.	Likaart, Rep.	McCran, Rep.
Paterson—														
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	99	212	140	173	98	91	88	89	88	218	218	210	218	228
2 Dis.	120	284	145	258	120	108	103	108	106	290	289	277	284	294
3 Dis.	93	408	150	330	89	72	81	73	72	495	400	396	403	394
4 Dis.	147	237	190	193	134	127	123	126	127	244	249	243	244	240
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	108	245	154	200	118	114	111	109	114	241	239	236	238	242
2 Dis.	168	313	196	286	174	166	168	171	165	310	317	308	306	315
3 Dis.	226	297	290	238	218	219	218	217	211	300	301	297	297	332
4 Dis.	295	383	361	318	281	283	264	278	275	400	401	392	394	421
5 Dis.	192	272	263	208	204	197	192	197	189	266	268	267	263	276
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	166	283	245	202	177	170	169	163	185	285	272	244	261	283
2 Dis.	187	290	263	213	227	193	191	188	192	285	286	250	286	292
3 Dis.	242	286	318	218	261	251	234	234	243	288	286	158	285	292
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	118	185	164	137	125	121	100	123	126	180	181	162	177	206
2 Dis.	180	313	213	279	173	177	172	174	176	302	303	298	306	320
3 Dis.	142	448	263	331	129	137	118	130	117	453	455	432	451	489
4 Dis.	159	417	223	349	159	159	156	157	148	415	414	409	412	433
5 Dis.	191	493	251	434	187	178	178	177	178	510	515	498	509	517
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	68	176	132	111	68	86	63	70	66	179	177	150	177	181
2 Dis.	126	223	138	207	116	111	112	115	111	234	237	232	235	243
3 Dis.	145	329	150	322	137	131	132	133	123	337	343	333	336	350
4 Dis.	125	262	151	230	123	121	122	121	111	261	273	260	262	286
6 Ward, 1 Dis.	130	186	155	161	129	131	125	128	130	186	198	178	180	191
2 Dis.	116	202	178	139	172	125	117	112	121	196	204	137	193	213
7 Ward, 1 Dis.	274	97	287	84	270	278	268	279	273	94	94	90	93	119
2 Dis.	195	82	203	75	193	200	191	200	201	86	77	73	74	95
3 Dis.	207	181	234	153	210	202	197	205	214	184	182	168	174	183

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		Congress		Assembly									
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	McClave, Rep.	Cabell, Dem.	Lynch, Dem.	Ferguson, Dem.	McDermott, Dem.	Spreitzer, Dem.	Layden, Rep.	Radcliffe, Rep.	Jackson, Rep.	Pikaart, Rep.	McCran, Rep.
8 Ward, 1 Dis.	321	145	328	139	223	319	210	323	316	296	141	135	140	221
2 Dis.	328	155	351	132	321	332	307	325	330	174	145	136	141	201
3 Dis.	388	205	405	186	375	381	365	385	420	217	204	168	191	234
9 Ward, 1 Dis.	253	198	282	160	241	250	241	227	241	200	200	187	191	249
2 Dis.	187	245	237	198	183	185	185	185	184	250	248	238	238	258
3 Dis.	286	92	295	84	259	281	222	274	278	96	92	84	87	193
4 Dis.	304	336	429	264	308	314	285	311	302	335	332	316	317	365
10 Ward, 1 Dis.	237	122	247	109	241	237	218	237	227	143	113	110	110	150
2 Dis.	105	184	123	168	103	100	100	103	101	189	186	181	182	191
3 Dis.	237	163	271	131	241	241	231	234	250	157	158	141	153	184
4 Dis.	209	175	239	149	202	207	202	207	213	176	179	167	166	187
11 Ward, 1 Dis.	141	443	169	416	136	130	134	138	122	446	457	445	446	468
2 Dis.	137	500	174	462	134	136	134	140	129	504	504	496	497	515
3 Dis.	186	494	244	408	154	137	137	139	135	507	509	487	505	522
Total—Paterson	7538	10561	9251	8854	7413	7398	6964	7305	7310	10839	10647	9989	10422	11373
Passaic—														
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	161	118	201	77	150	149	168	148	154	126	124	104	124	135
2 Dis.	83	92	93	82	78	81	81	82	82	94	94	91	93	98
3 Dis.	102	167	155	113	123	123	127	123	126	145	145	140	146	142
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	164	242	153	252	127	123	137	128	116	275	280	267	275	290
2 Dis.	160	206	201	167	130	124	135	127	121	240	241	227	238	251
3 Dis.	108	187	143	152	76	70	81	73	76	226	224	219	221	226
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	216	259	169	307	135	131	137	127	130	338	337	346	337	341
2 Dis.	164	259	159	264	123	117	133	122	118	303	302	293	298	305

PASSAIC COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		Congress		Assembly									
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	McClave, Rep.	Cabell, Dem.	Lynch, Dem.	Ferguson, Dem.	McDermott, Dem.	Spreitzer, Dem.	Layden, Rep.	Radcliffe, Rep.	Jackson, Rep.	Pikaart, Rep.	McCran, Rep.
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	139	116	180	75	140	140	153	139	122	112	117	97	112	141
2 Dis.	236	209	274	167	216	215	245	221	209	228	227	197	221	240
3 Dis.	183	166	210	138	173	170	189	173	162	172	170	155	170	188
4 Dis.	123	139	124	138	97	95	107	96	88	164	167	155	166	171
5 Dis.	112	106	129	91	98	95	100	97	97	120	120	114	121	121
Total—Passaic	1951	2266	2191	2020	1666	1633	1793	1656	1601	2543	2548	2405	2522	2649
Acquackanonk Twp.—														
1 Dis.	301	478	404	386	264	261	271	289	416	513	515	333	502	512
2 Dis.	134	124	148	111	116	111	110	113	141	139	139	113	137	158
3 Dis.	29	102	38	97	29	28	30	30	94	105	105	41	104	106
Haledon	124	198	133	185	111	109	111	113	111	211	210	205	211	213
Hawthorne	162	299	226	237	144	139	139	141	141	319	319	312	323	324
Little Falls, 1 Dis.	180	272	204	257	153	147	145	160	151	308	312	306	302	309
2 Dis.	74	76	93	56	72	69	69	71	69	75	81	77	78	83
North Haledon	23	54	29	49	21	21	21	21	21	56	56	56	56	56
Pompton, 1 Dis.	100	116	129	107	116	106	107	108	103	105	104	89	103	104
2 Dis.	102	205	116	190	111	87	85	87	84	200	218	206	211	216
3 Dis.	30	70	35	65	28	27	27	29	27	73	74	71	75	74
Pompton Lakes	84	102	90	95	89	73	73	71	72	108	112	103	106	110
Prospect Park	81	263	101	242	49	44	41	45	41	297	297	297	294	291
Tatowa	28	146	75	101	38	30	17	17	23	155	155	137	140	157
Wayne	98	208	124	182	95	86	81	84	80	224	222	210	225	217
West Milford	110	290	176	223	168	101	101	101	101	298	296	235	294	297
Total—County	11149	15830	13563	13454	10683	10470	10185	10441	10586	16568	16410	15185	16105	17249

Governor—Soc., 1108; Pro., 116; Soc.-Lab., 357.

SALEM COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		As'bly	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Nowery, Dem.	Loudenslager, Rep.	Schade, Dem.	Richmond, Rep.
Alloway	211	106	200	115	192	123
Elmer	198	106	200	100	193	107
Elsinboro	38	62	34	66	32	68
Lower Alloway Creek	114	148	107	153	93	167
Lower Penns Neck	189	89	181	97	179	98
Mannington	89	244	87	246	86	245
Oldmans	140	199	140	198	135	203
Pennsgrove	312	210	312	206	276	241
Pilesgrove	149	192	143	190	142	194
Pittsgrove	218	156	212	160	216	159
Quinton	62	169	58	170	47	183
Salem, East Ward, 1 Dis.	118	193	114	197	105	212
2 Dis.	139	152	132	158	127	165
3 Dis.	187	177	186	176	164	200
West Ward, 1 Dis.	216	188	213	191	206	198
2 Dis.	231	189	225	195	220	200
Total—Salem	891	799	870	917	822	975
Upper Penns Neck	100	65	99	65	98	67
Upper Pittsgrove	200	233	198	229	201	223
Woodstown	158	219	159	213	143	227
Total—County	3069	3097	3000	3125	2855	3280

Governor—Socialist, 53; Prohibition, 93; Soc.-Labor, 8.

SOMERSET COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		As'bly		Sher.	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Libbey, Dem.	Wood, Rep.	La Monte, Dem.	Moosbrugger, Rep.	Mobus, Dem.	Kay, Rep.
Bedminster, 1 Dis.	150	69	138	81	150	70	139	80
2 Dis.	213	67	192	84	198	80	193	87
Bernards, 1 Dis.	158	75	138	96	144	91	100	136
2 Dis.	88	73	82	79	85	76	52	107
3 Dis.	77	56	68	66	73	61	52	81
4 Dis.	181	172	164	190	165	186	128	225
Bound Brook, 1 Dis.	182	124	164	142	191	114	168	139
2 Dis.	197	163	181	178	205	153	190	168
Branchburg, 1 Dis.	62	72	56	78	66	68	60	74
2 Dis.	67	64	58	75	63	70	58	74
Bridgewater, 1 Dis.	175	131	164	143	169	141	154	154
2 Dis.	179	121	178	121	175	124	184	119
3 Dis.	84	43	72	55	89	37	79	46
4 Dis.	46	64	41	71	44	66	44	68
Franklin, 1 Dis.	64	104	61	107	61	107	63	105
2 Dis.	35	30	29	36	36	29	28	36
3 Dis.	101	110	87	124	86	125	79	131
Hillsborough, 1 Dis.	160	139	151	147	156	144	153	146
2 Dis.	96	126	89	132	92	129	87	135
Millstone	26	21	25	22	26	21	20	25
Montgomery	113	162	105	170	107	167	94	182
North Plainfield Bor—								
1 Dis.	243	147	183	205	193	195	255	133
2 Dis.	216	195	192	218	195	211	245	168
3 Dis.	266	187	233	207	241	208	351	100
North Plainfield Twp.	75	72	61	81	68	78	96	51
Rocky Hill	59	38	58	38	57	40	57	40
Somerville, 1 Dis.	223	197	199	224	184	238	193	228
2 Dis.	147	180	131	195	141	186	135	182
3 Dis.	199	187	192	194	185	197	188	194
South Bound Brook	128	114	118	123	134	105	121	120
Warren	141	102	135	105	133	108	146	95
Total—County	4151	3405	3745	3787	3912	3625	3912	3629

Governor—Soc., 21; Pro., 63; Soc.-Lab., 8.

SUSSEX COUNTY

	Gov.		Cong.		As'bly	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Hughes, Dem.	McClave, Rep.	Meyer, Dem.	Wilson, Rep.
Andover Borough	105	29	101	34	96	38
Andover Township	69	23	68	24	52	36
Branchville	108	74	109	74	99	79
Byram	45	25	42	28	43	26
Frankford	151	89	152	87	136	102
Fredon	92	48	81	59	67	72
Green	77	42	77	42	66	51
Hampton	88	27	88	26	80	33
Hardyston, 1 Dis.	192	181	165	208	139	234
2 Dis.	156	157	156	158	153	159
Hopatcong	39	16	37	18	39	16
Lafayette	93	94	92	95	87	98
Montague	76	52	75	52	76	50
Newton, 1 Dis.	301	224	288	235	219	299
2 Dis.	311	201	303	211	220	293
Sandyston	185	66	186	65	183	66
Sparta, North	109	63	107	65	125	45
South	119	94	119	93	119	90
Stanhope	97	76	98	77	94	78
Stillwater	131	53	133	52	103	77
Sussex	183	119	150	151	151	149
Vernon	139	123	136	126	129	129
Walpack	63	17	64	17	62	13
Wantage, North	110	37	106	42	101	46
South	151	42	148	45	152	50
Total—County	3190	1972	3081	2084	2781	2329

Governor—Soc., 15; Pro., 22; Soc.-Lab., 5.

UNION COUNTY.

	Gov.		Congress		Assembly						
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Tuttle, Dem.	Runyon, Rep.	Brodhead, Dem.	McLoughlin, Dem.	Morris, Dem.	Mersel, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep.	Thompson, Rep.
Elizabeth—										
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	235	38	235	38	234	230	229	38	42	43
2 Dis.	201	51	285	54	284	283	285	53	51	52
3 Dis.	154	46	153	46	152	150	150	48	52	44
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	233	61	232	63	226	224	227	65	68	61
2 Dis.	148	90	143	94	145	139	144	90	94	92
3 Dis.	151	74	148	77	151	151	150	73	73	76
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	220	78	211	89	214	213	212	85	83	79
2 Dis.	170	70	172	71	174	174	173	68	69	68
3 Dis.	192	93	187	98	184	184	184	94	97	102
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	249	135	242	138	245	239	239	138	139	140
2 Dis.	249	187	236	200	234	235	233	190	191	201
5 Ward, 1 Dis.	212	139	204	144	198	197	199	148	152	150
2 Dis.	217	101	214	165	213	213	211	166	161	166
3 Dis.	110	58	104	59	103	101	100	61	60	61
6 Ward, 1 Dis.	336	174	325	186	326	317	323	197	186	178
2 Dis.	260	135	247	148	240	245	239	155	150	154
7 Ward, 1 Dis.	308	111	307	109	300	294	302	114	116	111
2 Dis.	257	174	254	174	295	291	292	177	178	180
8 Ward, 1 Dis.	260	135	250	144	249	252	246	139	150	144
2 Dis.	329	117	327	117	323	321	319	131	127	129
3 Dis.	198	73	185	86	188	189	185	87	87	89
9 Ward, 1 Dis.	213	145	203	157	198	190	196	159	164	159
2 Dis.	303	173	290	181	287	280	284	178	188	194
10 Ward, 1 Dis.	164	165	140	187	136	136	136	180	180	191
2 Dis.	210	148	191	161	179	171	180	169	172	179
3 Dis.	67	85	58	94	60	48	51	96	98	100

UNION COUNTY—Continued.

	Gov.		Congress		Assembly					
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Dem.	Tuttle, Dem.	Runyon, Rep.	Brodhead, Dem.	McLoughlin, Dem.	Morris, Dem.	Mersel, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep.	Thompson, Rep.
11 Ward, 1 Dis.	171	173	138	203	138	135	132	207	207	211
2 Dis.	125	161	110	173	113	105	109	166	174	170
3 Dis.	143	210	131	223	115	104	111	239	239	243
12 Ward, 1 Dis.	202	123	188	137	181	182	181	131	149	138
2 Dis.	133	111	122	121	119	122	122	121	123	122
3 Dis.	209	213	186	233	175	168	164	236	249	254
Total—Elizabeth	6759	3907	6458	4170	6379	6283	6308	4199	4272	4263
Plainfield—										
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	217	245	156	304	228	218	132	235	240	327
2 Dis.	137	174	95	212	152	150	91	158	158	220
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	197	134	90	239	158	155	125	170	167	202
2 Dis.	195	144	107	232	158	146	131	180	184	213
3 Dis.	141	80	91	130	125	121	113	96	101	110
3 Ward, 1 Dis.	290	258	162	382	237	226	199	308	314	345
2 Dis.	182	151	105	229	186	180	134	148	146	199
4 Ward, 1 Dis.	179	182	118	244	188	184	146	172	172	213
2 Dis.	207	284	168	323	235	235	158	253	256	333
3 Dis.	273	229	175	330	279	275	203	223	225	301
Total—Plainfield	2018	1881	1267	2625	1946	1890	1432	1943	1963	2463
Clark	74	36	73	37	70	70	70	40	40	40
Cranford, 1 Dis.	203	174	183	192	179	175	175	199	199	202
2 Dis.	164	152	143	171	137	135	136	180	182	183
Fanwood Township	94	189	74	208	58	81	58	223	225	204
Borough	36	64	26	74	30	31	31	70	69	70
Garwood	75	112	87	98	62	62	64	121	122	116

	Gov.		Congress		Assembly					
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Tuttle, Dem.	Runyon, Rep.	Brodhead, Dem.	McLoughlin, Dem.	Morris, Dem.	Mersel, Rep.	Schwartz, Rep.	Thompson, Rep.
Kenilworth	46	52	44	54	43	41	42	55	53	59
Linden Township	81	162	76	167	67	67	67	175	174	176
Borough	51	50	46	53	45	45	45	55	56	56
Mountainside	25	55	24	57	20	20	20	61	61	61
New Providence Twp.	92	81	98	79	79	77	74	95	95	100
Bor.	35	82	53	63	32	32	32	84	85	83
Rahway, 1 Ward	238	172	234	176	231	231	229	181	178	181
2 Ward	214	153	212	156	209	210	206	150	155	160
3 Ward	296	227	269	255	263	257	263	254	257	264
4 Ward	176	147	173	143	168	166	168	146	150	151
5 Ward	163	130	143	148	142	137	138	144	145	151
Roselle	180	219	157	244	152	151	148	251	252	254
Roselle Park	276	254	255	274	240	237	236	286	291	297
Springfield	132	130	107	156	99	99	101	171	155	150
Summit—	220	134	144	209	128	133	129	220	222	220
1 Ward, 1 Dis.	123	73	110	86	99	102	101	91	95	97
2 Dis.	203	107	160	150	154	155	155	148	150	151
2 Ward, 1 Dis.	230	140	207	163	203	200	203	166	167	170
2 Dis.	163	184	154	193	147	150	130	217	193	188
Union, 1 Dis.	154	163	139	177	137	136	199	135	172	169
2 Dis.	242	229	313	160	172	166	164	291	296	317
Westfield, 1 Ward	145	103	167	78	113	108	105	132	136	147
2 Ward	166	157	218	109	118	119	116	202	206	212
3 Ward	135	176	213	99	126	125	124	184	183	181
4 Ward										
Total—County	13209	9895	12027	11024	12048	11891	11469	10869	10999	11536

WARREN COUNTY.

	Gov.		Cong.		As'bly		C. Clk	
	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Tuttle, Dem.	Runyon, Rep.	Cole, Dem.	Angle, Rep.	Mutchler, Dem.	Cline, Rep.
Allamuchy	69	47	66	50	70	46	69	47
Belvidere	277	201	256	222	203	274	260	215
Blairstown	227	115	210	130	183	159	213	126
Franklin	132	87	132	88	115	103	101	118
Frelinghuysen	132	60	123	69	119	72	123	68
Greenwich	105	88	101	92	102	85	61	133
Hackettstown—								
1 Dis.	192	93	170	113	149	135	165	116
2 Dis.	284	87	241	130	221	155	244	128
Hardwick	57	20	53	22	54	23	54	22
Harmony	119	51	116	54	88	81	84	83
Hope	170	115	157	128	126	151	165	119
Indepedence	135	40	135	43	133	51	133	40
Knowlton	206	85	206	86	127	160	205	87
Lopatcong	90	44	88	45	94	39	40	94
Mansfield	144	83	140	87	117	111	136	90
Oxford, 1 Dis.	185	47	177	47	124	102	175	46
2 Dis.	193	93	172	110	153	129	166	105
Pahaquarry	43	14	41	17	36	21	41	17
Philipsburg—								
1 Ward	324	176	308	192	308	186	299	186
2 Ward	302	128	244	180	262	169	269	159
3 Ward	291	220	257	252	235	273	262	229
4 Ward	296	90	233	146	165	143	249	127
5 Ward	283	139	254	164	218	201	232	185
6 Ward	212	141	189	162	169	182	167	185
Total	1708	894	1485	1096	1357	1154	1478	1071
Pohatcong	289	189	270	211	251	228	213	262
Washington, East	262	100	243	115	234	124	250	109
West	274	111	254	127	246	131	261	118
Washington Twp.	179	53	179	59	169	62	168	62
Total—County	5472	2717	5015	3141	4471	3596	4805	3276

Governor—Socialist, 79; Prohibition, 136; Soc.-Labor, 9.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ELECTION DISTRICTS IN THE STATE.

Atlantic	53	Middlesex	55
Bergen	83	Monmouth	64
Burlington	48	Morris	47
Camden	109	Ocean	26
Cape May	21	Passaic	69
Cumberland	35	Salem	19
Essex	230	Somerset	31
Gloucester	25	Sussex	25
Hudson	225	Union	72
Hunterdon	27	Warren	30
Mercer	69		1363

VOTE FOR CONGRESS—1910.

First District—

	Loudenslager. Rep.	Nowrey Dem.	Harkins. Soc.	Dempsey. Pro.
Camden	14573	12957	1092	434
Gloucester	3696	4597	124	290
Salem	3125	3000	42	78
Total	21394	20554	1258	802
Plurality	840			

Second District—

	Gardner. Rep.	Hampton. Dem.	Rawcliffe. Soc.	Hughes. Pro.	Riddle. Ind.
Cape May	2358	2000	32	48	175
Cumberland	4765	4574	132	191	942
Atlantic	8875	4248	54	176	1883
Burlington	6863	6093	77	323	508
Total	22861	16915	295	738	3508
Plurality	5946				

Third District—

	Scully. Dem.	Howell. Rep.	Hoagland. Soc.
Middlesex	10252	8257	69
Monmouth	11923	9316	129
Ocean	2482	2587	12
Total	24657	20160	210
Plurality	4497		

Fourth District—

	Wood. Rep.	Libbey. Dem.	Pette. Soc.	Lunger. Pro.
Hunterdon	2984	4379	36	102
Somerset	3787	3745	14	72
Mercer	12583	10965	599	164
Total	19354	19089	649	338
Plurality	265			

Fifth District—

	Tuttle. Dem.	Runyon. Rep.	Matthews. Soc.	Hedges. Pro.	Reese. Soc.-Lab.
Union	12027	11024	1196	92	176
Morris	6726	6510	278	169	22
Warren	5015	3141	82	151	11
Total	23768	20675	1556	412	209
Plurality	3093				

Sixth District—

	Hughes. Dem.	McClave. Rep.	Hubschmitt. Soc.	Reed. Pro.	Bordan. Soc.-Lab.
Bergen	12814	9763	468	196	51
Passaic	13563	13454	1092	118	347
Sussex	3081	2084	13	27	5
Total	29458	25301	1573	341	403
Plurality	4157				

VOTE FOR CONGRESS—1910—Continued.

Seventh District—

	Townsend. Dem.	Parker. Rep.	Ashton. Soc.	Logan. Pro.
Essex (Part)	21962	17756	833	98
Plurality	4206			

Eighth District—

	McCoy. Dem.	Wiley. Rep.	Reilly. Soc.	Stokes. Pro.
Essex (Part)	19364	16847	1498	101
Plurality	2517			

Ninth District—

	Kinkead. Dem.	Record. Rep.	Paine. Soc.
Hudson (Part)	23784	13390	1028
Plurality	10394		

Tenth District—

	Hamill. Dem.	Seibel. Rep.	Ufert. Soc.
Hudson (Part)	26266	10104	1051
Plurality	16162		

VOTE FOR GOVERNOR—1910.

	Wilson, Dem.	Lewis, Rep.	Killingbeck, Soc.	Repp, Pro.	Butterworth, Soc.-Lab.	Pluralities. Democratic.	Republican.
Atlantic	5253	9926	60	150	26	...	4673
Bergen	12827	9791	474	164	54	3036	...
Burlington	7042	6564	85	195	19	478	...
Camden	12985	14651	1132	380	146	...	1666
Cape May	2182	2356	31	45	5	...	174
Cumberland	4424	5927	127	180	18	...	1503
Essex	45279	31069	2322	185	412	14210	...
Gloucester	4275	4088	135	308	20	187	...
Hudson	49809	23687	2306	123	582	26122	...
Hunterdon	4818	2591	38	88	12	2227	...
Mercer	11839	11692	600	152	92	147	...
Middlesex	10195	8301	21	64	36	1894	...
Monmouth	12321	8932	111	95	18	3389	...
Morris	7395	5856	272	151	22	1539	...
Ocean	2798	2279	4	19	1	519	...
Passaic	11149	15830	1108	116	357	...	4681
Salem	3069	3097	53	93	8	...	28
Somerset	4151	3405	21	63	9	746	...
Sussex	3190	1972	15	22	5	1218	...
Union	13209	9895	1140	89	181	3314	...
Warren	5472	2717	79	136	9	2755	...
Totals	233682	184626	10134	2818	2032	61781	12725
	184626						
Wilson's Plurality	49056						

AVERAGE VOTE FOR ASSEMBLY—1910.

	Dem.	Rep.	Soc.	Nat. Pro.	Soc.-Lab.	Cit. Party.	Prog. Rep.	Majorities. Dem.	Rep.
Atlantic	4745	10313	...	202	...	...	...	...	5568
Bergen	11260	11114	488	315	...	...	...	146	...
Burlington	5446	6922	82	1306	...	...	...	...	1476
Camden	11099	16284	1229	508	...	...	...	...	5185
Cape May	2107	2398	...	61	...	...	...	...	291
Cumberland	3740	6446	133	208	...	...	139	...	2706
Essex	40516	35577	2433	206	452	...	...	4939	...
Gloucester	4286	4025	139	288	...	...	...	261	...
Hudson	48049	25418	2413	139	610	...	...	22631	...
Hunterdon	4046	*2984	...	195	...	...	...	1662	...
Mercer	11503	11854	600	693	...	159	...	...	351
Middlesex	9632	8277	...	71	...	619	...	1355	...
Monmouth	11010	8651	117	634	...	1605	...	2359	...
Morris	6458	6185	276	...	...	...	...	273	...
Ocean	2724	2329	...	...	...	...	...	395	...
Passaic	10473	16304	1145	141	366	...	...	...	5831
Salem	2855	3280	...	88	...	...	...	...	425
Somerset	3912	3625	...	62	...	...	...	287	...
Sussex	2781	2329	...	23	...	.....		452	...
Union	11803	11135	1216	115	178	...	...	668	...
Warren	4471	3596	79	131	...	...	...	875	...
Totals	213516	199046	10400	5386	1606	2383	139	36303	21833
Plurality	14470							14470	

* No Republican candidate for Assembly. Maj. from Rep. Cong.
Morris County—Ind. Cit. and Pro., 433.
Morris County—Ind. Cit., Abel, 537.

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT, 1908—HIGHEST ELECTORS' VOTE.

	Rep.	Dem.	Soc.	Prob.	So.-L.	Ind.
Atlantic	8822	4577	76	342	13	17
Bergen	14042	7628	575	219	49	315
Burlington	9020	6274	140	299	20	26
Camden	18999	10469	697	711	78	29
Cape May	2937	1553	33	111	4	4
Cumberland	6770	4521	158	476	24	21
Essex	53687	30191	2205	317	203	401
Gloucester	5318	3707	72	322	10	5
Hudson	41967	39637	2776	172	277	967
Hunterdon	3733	4737	29	140	9	25
Mercer	14941	9289	687	284	66	62
Middlesex	11261	7940	98	134	31	96
Monmouth	12519	9252	137	204	13	114
Morris	9089	5026	367	243	35	102
Ocean	3326	1634	22	89	10	24
Passaic	17635	11961	1086	241	232	356
Salem	3713	3173	36	88	3	4
Somerset	5043	3271	24	94	11	42
Sussex	2653	3214	36	70	5	17
Union	15919	8806	912	132	97	273
Warren	3904	5662	83	242	6	16
Totals	265298	182522	10249	4930	1196	2916
Plurality	82776					

NEW JERSEY CENSUS.

Population by Minor Civil Divisions, 1910, 1900 and 1890.

ATLANTIC COUNTY.

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Absecon City	781	530	501
First Ward..... 387			
Second Ward..... 394			
Atlantic City	46,150	27,838	13,055
First Ward..... 9,910			
Second Ward..... 8,841			
Third Ward..... 12,825			
Fourth Ward..... 14,574			
Brigantine City	67	99	....
Buena Vista Township	2,723	1,646	1,299
Egg Harbor City	2,181	1,808	1,439
Egg Harbor Township	1,110	1,863	3,027
Folsom Borough	232	....	....
Galloway Township	1,976	2,469	2,208
Hamilton Township	2,271	1,682	1,512
Hammonton Town	5,088	3,481	3,833
Linwood Borough	602	495	536
Longport Borough	118	80	....
Margate City	129	69	....
Mullica Township	811	880	697
Northfield City	866	....	....
First Ward..... 448			
Second Ward..... 418			
Pleasantville Borough	4,390	2,182	....
Port Republic City	405	....	....
Somers Point City	604	308	191
First Ward..... 247			
Second Ward..... 357			
Ventnor City	491	....	....
Weymouth Township	899	972	538
	71,894	46,402	28,836

BERGEN COUNTY.

Allendale Borough	937	694	....
Alpine Borough	377	....	....
Bergenfields Borough	1,991	729	....
Bogota Borough	1,125	337	....
Carstadt Borough	3,807	2,574	1,549
Cliffside Park Borough	3,394	968	....
Closter Borough	1,483	....	....
Cresskill Borough	550	486	527
Delford Borough	1,005	746	....
Demarest Borough	560	....	....
Dumont Borough	1,783	643	....
East Rutherford Borough	4,275	2,640	1,438

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Edgewater Borough	2,655	1,006	....
Emerson Borough	767	....	....
Englewood City	9,924	6,253	....
First Ward..... 1,972			
Second Ward..... 2,140			
Third Ward..... 3,154			
Fourth Ward..... 2,658			
Englewood Cliff Borough	410	218	....
Fairview Borough	2,441	1,003	....
Fort Lee Borough	4,472	....	....
Franklin Township	1,954	2,139	....
Garfield Borough	10,213	3,504	1,028
Glen Rock Borough	1,055	613	....
Harrington Park Borough	377	....	....
Harrington Township	588	3,224	....
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	2,155	1,255	....
Hawarth Borough	588	....	....
Hillsdale Township	1,072	891	....
Hohokus Borough	488	....	....
Hohokus Township	1,881	2,610	....
Leonia Borough	1,486	804	....
Little Ferry Borough	2,541	1,240	781
Lodi Borough	4,138	1,917	998
Lodi Township	693	448	....
Maywood Borough	889	536	....
Midland Park Borough	2,001	1,348	....
Midland Township	1,480	1,298	....
Montvale Borough	522	416	....
Moonachie Borough	638	....	....
New Barbadoes Township, co-extensive with Hackensack Town	14,050	9,443	6,004
First Ward..... 4,652			
Second Ward..... 2,724			
Third Ward..... 2,544			
Fourth Ward..... 2,589			
Fifth Ward..... 1,541			
North Arlington Borough	437	290	....
Norwood Borough	564	....	....
Oakland Borough	568	....	....
Old Tappan Borough	305	269	....
Orvil Township	970	1,207	....
Overpeck Township	4,512	1,987	....
Palisades Park Borough	1,411	644	....
Palisades Township	1,141	860	....
Park Ridge Borough	1,401	870	....
Ramsey Borough	1,667	....	....
Ridgefield Borough	966	584	....
Ridgewood Township, co-extensive with Ridgewood Village	5,416	2,685	....
Riverside Borough	736	561	....
Riverdale Township	450	....	....
Rutherford Borough	7,045	4,411	2,293
Saddle River Borough	483	415	....
Saddle River Township	3,047	1,954	....
Teaneck Township	2,082	768	....
Tenafly Borough	2,756	1,746	1,046
Union Township	4,076	1,590	....
Upper Saddle River Borough	273	326	....
Wallington Borough	3,448	1,812	....

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Washington Township	100	782	....
Westwood Borough	1,870	828	....
Woodcliff Borough	470	329	....
Woodridge Borough	1,043	582	575
	138,002	78,441	47,226

BURLINGTON COUNTY.

Bass River Township	685	800	853
Beverly City	2,140	1,950	1,957
Beverly Township	2,337	1,804	1,451
Bordentown City	4,250	4,110	4,232
First Ward..... 1,882			
Second Ward..... 1,407			
Third Ward..... 961			
Bordentown Township	608	488	858
Burlington City	8,336	7,392	7,264
First Ward..... 1,639			
Second Ward..... 2,319			
Third Ward..... 2,373			
Fourth Ward..... 2,005			
Burlington Township	1,220	1,061	958
Chester Township	5,069	4,420	3,768
Chesterfield Township	1,130	1,143	1,253
Cinnaminson Township	1,266	1,078	2,891
Delran Township	1,031	890	2,267
Easthampton Township	508	584	654
Evesham Township	1,408	1,429	1,501
Fieldsboro Borough	480	459	....
Florence Township	4,731	1,955	1,922
Lumberton Township	1,768	1,624	1,799
Mansfield Township	1,526	1,518	1,671
Medford Township	1,903	1,969	1,864
Mount Laurel Township	1,573	1,644	1,699
New Hanover Township	948	1,827	1,962
North Hanover Township	696	....	....
Northampton Township	5,652	5,168	5,376
Palmyra Township	2,801	2,300	....
Pemberton Borough	797	771	834
Pemberton Township	1,679	1,493	1,805
Riverside Township	4,011	2,581	....
Riverton Borough	1,788	1,332	1,075
Shamong Township	483	910	958
Southampton Township	1,778	1,904	1,849
Springfield Township	1,278	1,382	1,670
Tabernacle Township	487	....	....
Washington Township	579	617	310
Westhampton Township	564	567	688
Willingboro Township	562	673	739
Woodland Township	475	398	327
	66,565	58,241	58,528

CAMDEN COUNTY.

		1910.	1900.	1890.
Audubon Borough		1,343	....	....
Berlin Township		1,611	....	....
Camden City		94,538	75,935	58,313
First Ward	8,325			
Second Ward	8,498			
Third Ward	4,842			
Fourth Ward	4,545			
Fifth Ward	9,432			
Sixth Ward	7,979			
Seventh Ward	14,578			
Eighth Ward	8,742			
Ninth Ward	6,982			
Tenth Ward	8,132			
Eleventh Ward	5,990			
Twelfth Ward	6,493			
Center Township		3,200	2,192	1,834
Chesilhurst Borough		246	283	....
Clementon Township		2,794	....	....
Collingswood Borough		4,795	1,633	539
Delaware Township		1,706	1,679	1,457
Gloucester City		9,462	6,840	6,564
First Ward	3,879			
Second Ward	5,583			
Gloucester Township		2,380	4,018	3,091
Haddon Township		1,465	2,012	888
Haddon Heights Borough		1,452	....	....
Haddonfield Borough		4,142	2,776	2,502
Merchantville Borough		1,996	1,608	1,225
Oaklyn Borough		653	....	....
Pensauken Township		4,169	3,145	....
Vorhees Township		1,174	969	....
Waterford Township		1,484	2,161	2,421
Winslow Township		2,919	2,392	2,408
Woodlyne Borough		500	....	....
		142,029	107,643	87,687

CAPE MAY COUNTY.

Anglesea Borough		833	161	161
Avalon Borough		230	93	....
Cape May City		2,471	2,257	2,136
Cape May Point Borough		162	153	167
Dennis Township		1,751	2,778	1,707
Holly Beach Borough		1,901	569	217
Lower Township		1,188	1,141	1,156
Middle Township		2,974	2,191	2,368
Ocean City		1,950	1,307	452
First Ward	994			
Second Ward	956			
Sea Isle City		551	340	766
South Cape May Borough		7	14	....
Upper Township		1,483	1,351	1,381
West Cape May Borough		844	696	757
Wildwood Borough		898	150	....
Wildwood Crest Borough		103	....	....
Woodbine Borough		2,399	....	....
		19,745	13,201	11,268

CUMBERLAND COUNTY.

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Bridgeton City	14,209	13,913	11,424
First Ward 2,393			
Second Ward 3,145			
Third Ward 3,435			
Fourth Ward 3,071			
Fifth Ward 2,165			
Commercial Township	2,604	2,982	2,344
Deerfield Township	3,311	3,066	2,614
Downe Township	1,519	1,833	1,793
Fairfield Township	1,629	1,911	1,688
Greenwich Township	1,145	1,283	1,173
Hopewell Township	1,818	1,807	1,743
Landis Township	6,435	4,721	3,855
Lawrence Township	1,746	1,658	1,729
Maurice River Township	2,124	2,132	2,279
Millville City	12,451	10,583	10,002
First Ward 3,866			
Second Ward 2,147			
Third Ward 3,641			
Fourth Ward 2,797			
Stow Creek Township	880	934	972
Vineland Borough	5,282	4,370	3,822
	55,153	51,193	45,438

ESSEX COUNTY.

Belleville Township	9,891	5,907	3,487
Bloomfield Town	15,070	9,668	7,708
First Ward 5,508			
Second Ward 4,547			
Third Ward 5,015			
Caldwell Borough	2,236	1,367	....
Caldwell Township	704	1,619	3,638
Cedar Grove Township	2,409	....	....
East Orange City	34,371	21,506	13,282
First Ward 4,301			
Second Ward 5,383			
Third Ward 9,243			
Fourth Ward 5,726			
Fifth Ward 9,718			
Essex Fells Borough	442	....	....
Glen Ridge Borough	3,260	1,960	....
Irvington Town	11,877	5,255	....
First Ward 3,399			
Second Ward 3,738			
Third Ward 4,740			
Livingston Township	1,025	1,412	1,197
Milburn Township	3,720	2,837	2,437
Montclair Town	21,550	13,962	8,656
First Ward 7,476			
Second Ward 4,604			
Third Ward 4,630			
Fourth Ward 4,840			

		1910.	1900.	1890.
Newark City		347,469	246,070	181,830
First Ward	13,919			
Second Ward	13,736			
Third Ward	36,910			
Fourth Ward	13,756			
Fifth Ward	17,970			
Sixth Ward	20,944			
Seventh Ward	22,474			
Eighth Ward	20,166			
Ninth Ward	15,805			
Tenth Ward	24,430			
Eleventh Ward	22,408			
Twelfth Ward	19,789			
Thirteenth Ward	18,951			
Fourteenth Ward	35,828			
Fifteenth Ward	19,622			
Sixteenth Ward	30,761			
North Caldwell Borough		595	297	....
Nutley Town		6,009	3,682	2,007
First Ward	1,858			
Second Ward	2,155			
Third Ward	1,996			
Orange City		29,630	24,141	18,844
First Ward	7,573			
Second Ward	4,754			
Third Ward	7,122			
Fourth Ward	6,402			
Fifth Ward	3,779			
Roseland Borough		486	....	....
South Orange Township		2,979	1,630	1,078
South Orange Village		6,014	4,608	3,106
Verona Borough		1,675	....	....
West Caldwell Borough		494	....	....
West Orange Town		10,980	6,889	4,358
First Ward	3,205			
Second Ward	2,581			
Third Ward	2,081			
Fourth Ward	1,013			
Fifth Ward	2,100			
		512,886	359,053	256,098

GLOUCESTER COUNTY.

Clayton Township, co-extensive with Clayton Borough	1,926	1,989	2,299
Deptford Township	2,524	2,114	1,681
East Greenwich Township	1,406	1,323	1,259
Elk Township	1,022	997	....
Franklin Township	2,603	2,252	2,021
Glassboro Township	2,821	2,677	2,642
Greenwich Township	874	2,252	1,900
Harrison Township	1,682	1,569	1,545
Logan Township	1,523	1,444	1,523
Mantua Township	1,529	2,101	1,791
Monroe Township	3,015	2,402	1,945
National Park Borough	325	....	....
Paulsboro Borough	2,121	....	....

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Pitman Borough	1,950	....	....
South Harrison Township	694	706	971
Swedesboro Borough	1,477	....	....
Washington Township	1,396	1,252	1,155
Wenonah Borough	645	498	383
West Deptford Township	2,057	1,951	1,588
Woodbury City	4,642	4,087	3,911
First Ward 1,108			
Second Ward 2,192			
Third Ward 1,342			
Woolwich Township	1,136	2,291	2,035
	37,368	31,905	28,649

HUDSON COUNTY.

Bayonne City	55,545	32,722	19,033
First Ward 11,457			
Second Ward 13,729			
Third Ward 9,501			
Fourth Ward 11,113			
Fifth Ward 9,745			
East Newark Borough	3,163	2,500	....
Guttenberg Town	5,647	3,825	1,947
Harrison Town	14,498	10,596	8,338
First Ward 3,967			
Second Ward 2,279			
Third Ward 3,026			
Fourth Ward 5,226			
Hoboken City	70,324	59,364	43,648
First Ward 11,657			
Second Ward 10,145			
Third Ward 19,207			
Fourth Ward 15,802			
Fifth Ward 13,513			
Jersey City	267,779	206,433	163,003
First Ward 20,754			
Second Ward 22,025			
Third Ward 19,980			
Fourth Ward 16,793			
Fifth Ward 19,515			
Sixth Ward 17,570			
Seventh Ward 22,616			
Eighth Ward 30,858			
Ninth Ward 22,201			
Tenth Ward 20,967			
Eleventh Ward 27,346			
Twelfth Ward 27,154			
Kearney Town	18,659	10,896	....
First Ward 4,660			
Second Ward 5,597			
Third Ward 4,173			
Fourth Ward 4,229			
North Bergen Township	15,662	9,213	5,715
First Ward 6,062			
Second Ward 5,128			
Third Ward 4,472			
Secaucus Borough	4,740	1,626	....

		1910.	1900.	1890.
Union Town		21,023	15,187	10,643
First Ward	5,518			
Second Ward	5,946			
Third Ward	9,559			
Weehawken Township		11,228	5,325	1,943
First Ward	2,505			
Second Ward	3,144			
Third Ward	5,579			
West Hoboken Town		35,403	23,094	11,665
First Ward	10,408			
Second Ward	13,141			
Third Ward	11,854			
West New York Town		13,560	5,267	....
First Ward	3,010			
Second Ward	3,560			
Third Ward	6,990			
		537,231	386,048	275,126

HUNTERDON COUNTY.

Alexandria Township	1,045	1,045	1,250
Bethlehem Township	980	1,634	2,308
Bloomsbury Borough	600	....	....
Clinton Borough	836	816	....
Clinton Township	2,108	2,296	2,888
Delaware Township	1,740	1,953	3,037
East Amwell Township	1,203	1,327	1,375
Franklin Township	1,099	1,258	1,287
Frenchtown Borough	984	1,020	1,023
Hampton Borough	914	998	....
High Bridge Borough	1,545	1,377	....
Holland Township	1,699	1,652	1,704
Kingwood Township	1,265	1,304	1,424
Lambertville City	4,657	4,637	4,142
First Ward 1,354			
Second Ward 1,216			
Third Ward 2,087			
Lebanon Township	2,179	2,253	2,337
Raritan Township, including Flemington Village	4,003	4,037	3,798
Flemington Village	2,693	2,145	1,977
Readington Township	2,569	2,670	2,813
Stockton Borough	605	590	....
Tewksbury Township	1,742	1,883	2,034
Union Township	930	918	1,134
West Amwell Township	866	839	866
	33,569	34,507	35,355

MERCER COUNTY.

East Windsor Township	941	894	881
Ewing Township	1,889	1,333	3,129
Hamilton Township	7,899	4,164	4,163
Hightstown Borough	1,879	1,749	1,875
Hopewell Borough	1,073	980	....
Hopewell Township	3,171	3,360	3,750

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Lawrence Township	2,522	1,555	1,448
Pennington Borough	722	733	588
Princeton Borough	5,136	3,899	3,422
Princeton Township	1,178	955	809
Trenton City	96,815	73,307	57,458
First Ward 5,355			
Second Ward 4,901			
Third Ward 5,958			
Fourth Ward 10,371			
Fifth Ward 10,413			
Sixth Ward 3,863			
Seventh Ward 4,986			
Eighth Ward 5,694			
Ninth Ward 8,367			
Tenth Ward 9,502			
Eleventh Ward 11,818			
Twelfth Ward 5,166			
Thirteenth Ward 6,558			
Fourteenth Ward 3,863			
Washington Township	1,090	1,157	1,126
West Windsor Township	1,342	1,279	1,329
	125,657	95,365	79,978

MIDDLESEX COUNTY

Cranbury Township	1,424	1,428	1,422
Dunellen Borough	1,990	1,239	1,060
East Brunswick Township	1,602	2,423	2,642
Helmetta Borough	661	447	....
Highland Park Borough	1,517	....	....
Jamesburg Borough	2,075	1,063	887
Madison Township	1,621	1,671	1,520
Metuchen Borough	2,138	1,786	770
Milltown Borough	1,584	561	....
Monroe Township	1,723	1,899	2,153
New Brunswick Township, co-extensive with New Brunswick City	23,388	20,006	18,603
First Ward 3,458			
Second Ward 3,712			
Third Ward 3,733			
Fourth Ward 3,959			
Fifth Ward 4,606			
Sixth Ward 3,920			
North Brunswick Township	990	847	1,238
Perth Amboy Township, co-extensive with Perth Amboy City	32,121	17,699	9,512
First Ward 3,554			
Second Ward 3,031			
Third Ward 3,432			
Fourth Ward 7,234			
Fifth Ward 5,837			
Sixth Ward 9,033			
Piscataway Township	3,523	2,628	2,226
Raritan Township	2,707	2,801	3,018
Roosevelt Borough	5,786	....	....

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Sayreville Township	5,783	4,155	3,509
South Amboy Township, co-extensive with South Amboy City	7,007	6,349	4,330
First Ward 1,843			
Second Ward 1,789			
Third Ward 1,794			
Fourth Ward 1,581			
South Brunswick Township	2,443	2,337	2,403
South River Borough	4,772	2,792	1,796
Spottswood Borough	623	....	....
Woodbridge Township	8,498	7,631	4,665
	114,426	79,762	61,754

MONMOUTH COUNTY.

Allenhurst Borough	306	165	....
Allentown Borough	634	695	....
Asbury Park City	10,150	4,148	....
First Ward 6,955			
Second Ward 3,195			
Atlantic Township	1,205	1,410	1,505
Atlantic Highlands Borough	1,645	1,383	945
Avon Borough	426	....	....
Belmar Borough	1,433	902	....
Bradley Beach Borough	1,807	982	....
Deal Borough	273	70	....
Eatontown Township	2,076	3,021	2,953
Englishtown Borough	468	410	444
Farmingdale Borough	416	....	....
Freehold Town	3,233	2,934	2,932
Freehold Township	2,329	2,234	2,165
Highlands Borough	1,386	1,228	....
Holmdel Township	1,058	1,190	1,479
Howell Township	2,703	3,103	3,018
Keyport Borough	3,554	3,413	3,411
Long Branch City	13,298	8,872	7,231
First Ward 1,669			
Second Ward 2,636			
Third Ward 2,494			
Fourth Ward 2,516			
Fifth Ward 1,985			
Sixth Ward 1,998			
Manalapan Township	1,375	1,435	1,558
Manasquan Borough	1,582	1,500	1,506
Marlboro Township	1,754	1,747	1,913
Matawan Borough	1,646	1,511	1,491
Matawan Township	1,472	1,310	1,692
Middletown Township	6,653	5,479	5,650
Millstone Township	1,461	1,509	1,782
Monmouth Beach Borough	485	....	....
Neptune Township	5,551	7,943	8,333
Neptune City Borough	488	1,009	....
Ocean Township	1,377	4,251	2,978
Raritan Township	1,583	1,524	1,368
Red Bank Borough	7,398	5,428	4,145
Rumson Borough	1,449	....	....
Seabright Borough	1,220	1,198	....

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Shrewsbury Township	3,238	3,842	4,222
Spring Lake Borough	853	526	....
Upper Freehold Township	2,053	2,112	2,861
Wall Township	3,817	3,212	3,269
West Long Branch Borough	879	....	....
	94,734	82,057	69,128

MORRIS COUNTY.

Boonton Town	4,930	3,901	....
Boonton Township	428	4,710	3,307
Butler Borough	2,265	....	....
Chatham Borough	1,874	1,361	780
Chatham Township	812	620	1,432
Chester Township	1,251	1,409	1,625
Dover Town	7,468	5,938	....
Florham Park Borough	558	752	....
Hanover Township	6,228	5,366	4,481
Jefferson Township	1,303	1,341	1,611
Madison Borough	4,658	3,754	2,469
Mendham Borough	1,129	....	....
Mendham Township	792	1,600	1,266
Montville Township	1,944	1,908	1,333
Morris Township	3,161	2,571	1,999
Morristown Town	12,507	11,267	8,156
First Ward 3,498			
Second Ward 4,011			
Third Ward 2,707			
Fourth Ward 2,291			
Mt. Arlington Borough	277	275	....
Mt. Olive Township	1,160	1,221	1,848
Netcong Borough	1,532	941	....
Passaic Township	2,165	2,141	1,821
Pequanac Township	1,921	3,250	2,862
Randolph Township	2,307	2,246	7,972
Rockaway Borough	1,902	1,483	....
Rockaway Township	4,835	4,528	6,033
Roxbury Township	2,414	2,185	2,739
Washington Township	1,900	2,220	2,367
Wharton Borough	2,983	2,069	....
	74,704	65,156	54,101

OCEAN COUNTY.

Barnegat City Borough	70	....	....
Bay Head Borough	281	247	....
Beach Haven Borough	272	239	....
Berkeley Township	597	694	786
Brick Township	2,177	2,130	4,065
Dover Township	2,452	2,618	2,609
Eaglewood Township	550	563	791
Harvey Cedars Borough	33	39	....
Island Heights Borough	313	316	271
Jackson Township	1,325	1,595	1,717
Lacey Township	602	718	711
Lakewood Township	5,149	3,094	....

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Lavalette Borough	42	21	....
Little Egg Harbor Township	388	1,856	....
Long Beach Township	107	152	....
Manchester Township	1,112	1,033	1,057
Ocean Township	397	436	482
Plumsted Township	1,123	1,204	1,327
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	1,003	746	....
Seaside Park Borough	101	73	....
Stafford Township	934	1,009	1,095
Surf City Borough	40	9	....
Tuckerton Borough	1,268	....	....
Union Township	982	955	1,063
	21,318	19,747	15,974

PASSAIC COUNTY.

Acquackanonk Township	11,869	5,351	2,562
Haledon Borough	2,560	....	....
Hawthorne Borough	3,400	2,096	....
Little Falls Township	3,750	2,908	1,890
North Haledon Borough	749	....	....
Passaic City	54,773	27,777	13,028
First Ward 22,266			
Second Ward 7,719			
Third Ward 5,411			
Fourth Ward 19,377			
Paterson City	125,600	105,171	78,347
First Ward 13,659			
Second Ward 17,378			
Third Ward 13,848			
Fourth Ward 16,282			
Fifth Ward 7,679			
Sixth Ward 4,726			
Seventh Ward 7,715			
Eighth Ward 9,028			
Ninth Ward 13,966			
Tenth Ward 10,450			
Eleventh Ward 10,869			
Pompton Township	4,044	2,404	2,153
Pompton Lakes Borough	1,060	847	....
Prospect Park Borough	2,719	....	....
Totowa Borough	1,130	562	....
Wayne Township	2,281	1,985	2,004
West Milford Township	1,967	2,112	2,486
	215,902	155,202	105,046

SALEM COUNTY.

Alloway Township	1,533	1,528	1,675
Elmer Borough	1,167	1,140	842
Elsinboro Township	419	445	524
Lower Alloways Creek Township	1,252	1,242	1,308
Lower Penns Neck Township	1,544	1,424	1,289
Mannington Township	1,606	1,745	1,870
Oldmans Township	1,364	1,382	1,432
Pennsgrove Borough	2,118	1,826	....

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Pilesgrove Township	1,786	1,744	1,796
Pittsgrove Township	2,394	2,092	1,914
Quinton Township	1,091	1,280	1,307
Salem City	6,614	5,811	5,516
East Ward 3,744			
West Ward 2,870			
Upper Penns Neck Township	744	775	2,239
Upper Pittsgrove Township	1,754	1,725	1,923
Woodstown Borough	1,613	1,371	1,516
	26,999	25,530	25,151

SOMERSET COUNTY.

Bedminster Township	2,375	1,925	1,749
Bernards Township	4,608	3,066	2,558
Bound Brook Borough	3,970	2,622	1,462
Branchburg Township	970	1,012	1,152
Bridgewater Township	1,742	1,601	1,444
East Millstone Town	356	447	475
Franklin Township	2,395	2,398	2,478
Hillsboro Township	2,313	2,439	2,825
Millstone Borough	157	200	....
Montgomery Township	1,637	1,243	1,655
North Plainfield Borough	6,117	5,009	....
North Plainfield Township	886	654	4,250
Raritan Town	3,672	3,244	2,556
Rocky Hill Borough	302	354	....
Somerville Borough	5,060	4,843	3,861
South Bound Brook Borough	1,024	883	801
Warren Township	1,036	1,008	1,045
	38,820	32,948	28,311

SUSSEX COUNTY.

Andover Borough	884	....	....
Andover Township	521	987	1,126
Branchville Borough	663	526	....
Byram Township	1,055	1,235	1,380
Frankford Township	1,004	932	1,459
Fredon Township	457	....	....
Green Township	888	627	636
Hampton Township	671	775	866
Hardyston Township	5,210	3,425	2,542
Hopatcong Borough	146	75	....
Lafayette Township	683	717	742
Montague Township	621	710	797
Newton Town	4,467	4,376	3,003
Sandyston Township	855	939	1,084
Sparta Township	1,579	2,070	1,724
Stanhope Borough	1,031	....	....
Stillwater Township	796	1,108	1,296
Sussex Borough	1,212	1,306	993
Vernon Township	1,675	1,738	1,756
Walpack Township	286	371	436
Wantage Township	2,077	2,217	2,419
	26,781	24,134	22,259

UNION COUNTY.

		1910.	1900.	1890.
Clark Township		469	374	367
Cranford Township		3,641	2,854	1,717
Elizabeth City		73,409	52,130	37,764
First Ward	8,103			
Second Ward	6,228			
Third Ward	7,667			
Fourth Ward	5,303			
Fifth Ward	6,122			
Sixth Ward	6,286			
Seventh Ward	6,800			
Eighth Ward	6,735			
Ninth Ward	4,725			
Tenth Ward	5,129			
Eleventh Ward	4,836			
Twelfth Ward	5,475			
Fanwood Borough		471	399	....
Fanwood Township		1,616	1,200	1,305
Garwood Borough		1,118	....	....
Kenilworth Borough		779	....	....
Linden Borough		610	402	936
Linden Township		1,988	619	125
Mountainside Borough		362	367	....
New Providence Borough		873	565	....
New Providence Township		526	469	839
Plainfield City		20,550	15,369	11,267
First Ward	3,629			
Second Ward	5,073			
Third Ward	4,454			
Fourth Ward	7,394			
Rahway City		9,337	7,935	7,105
First Ward	2,072			
Second Ward	1,925			
Third Ward	2,411			
Fourth Ward	1,772			
Fifth Ward	1,157			
Roselle Borough		2,725	1,652	996
Roselle Park Borough		3,138	....	....
Springfield Township		1,246	1,073	959
Summit City		7,500	5,302	3,502
First Ward	3,604			
Second Ward	3,896			
Union Township		3,419	4,315	2,846
Westfield Town		6,420	....	....
First Ward	2,249			
Second Ward	1,097			
Third Ward	1,532			
Fourth Ward	1,542			
		140,197	99,353	72,467

WARREN COUNTY.

Allamuchy Township	642	588	759
Belvidere Town	1,764	1,784	1,768
Blairstown Township	1,718	1,576	1,662
Franklin Township	1,585	1,280	1,283
Frelinghuysen Township	1,074	797	879

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Greenwich Township	904	909	825
Hackettstown Town	2,715	2,474	2,417
Hardwick Township	405	400	503
Harmony Township	1,490	1,080	1,152
Hope Township	1,119	1,144	1,332
Independence Township	867	805	904
Knowlton Township	1,556	1,210	1,411
Lopatcong Township	766	1,962	1,738
Mansfield Township	1,238	1,324	1,362
Oxford Township	3,444	3,095	4,002
Pahaquarry Township	205	257	291
Phillipsburg Town	13,903	10,052	8,644
First Ward 2,583			
Second Ward 2,170			
Third Ward 2,411			
Fourth Ward 1,984			
Fifth Ward 2,295			
Sixth Ward 2,460			
Pohatcong Township	3,202	2,215	1,483
Washington Borough	3,567	3,580	2,834
Washington Township	1,023	1,249	1,304
	43,187	37,781	36,553

Population of Incorporated Places, 1910, 1900 and 1890.

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Absecon City	781	530	501
Allendale Borough	937	694	....
Allenhurst Borough	306	165	....
Allentown Borough	634	695	....
Alpine Borough	377	....	....
Andover Borough	884	....	....
Anglesea Borough	833	161	161
Asbury Park City	10,150	4,148	....
Atlantic City	46,150	27,838	13,055
Atlantic Highlands Borough	1,645	1,383	945
Audubon Borough	1,343	....	....
Avalon Borough	230	93	....
Avon Borough	426	....	....
Barnegat City Borough	70	....	....
Bay Head Borough	281	247	....
Bayonne City	55,545	32,722	19,033
Beach Haven Borough	272	239	....
Belmar Borough	1,433	902	....
Belvidere Town	1,764	1,784	1,768
Bergenfield Borough	1,991	729	....
Beverly City	2,140	1,950	1,957
Bloomfield Town	15,070	9,668	7,708
Bloomsbury Borough	600	....	....
Bogota Borough	1,125	337	....
Boonton Town	4,930	3,901	....
Bordentown City	4,250	4,110	4,232
Bound Brook Borough	3,970	2,622	1,462
Bradley Beach Borough	1,807	982	....
Branchville Borough	663	526	....
Bridgeton City	14,209	13,913	11,424
Brigantine City	67	99	....

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Burlington City	8,336	7,392	7,264
Butler Borough	2,265	....	....
Caldwell Borough	2,236	1,367	....
Camden City	94,538	75,935	58,313
Cape May City	2,471	2,257	2,136
Cape May Point Borough	162	153	167
Carlstadt Borough	3,807	2,574	1,549
Chatham Borough	1,874	1,361	780
Chesilhurst Borough	246	283	....
Clayton Borough	1,926	1,951	1,807
Cliffside Park Borough	3,394	968	....
Clinton Borough	836	816	....
Closter Borough	1,483	....	....
Collingswood Borough	4,795	1,633	539
Cresskill Borough	550	486	527
Deal Borough	273	70	....
Delford Borough	1,005	746	....
Demarest Borough	560	....	....
Dover Town	7,468	5,938	....
Dumont Borough	1,783	643	....
Dunellen Borough	1,990	1,239	1,060
East Millstone Town	356	447	475
East Newark Borough	3,163	2,500	....
East Orange City	34,371	21,506	13,282
East Rutherford Borough	4,275	2,640	1,438
Edgewater Borough	2,655	1,006	....
Egg Harbor City	2,181	1,808	1,439
Elizabeth City	73,409	52,130	37,764
Elmer Borough	1,167	1,140	842
Emerson Borough	767	....	....
Englewood City	9,924	6,253	....
Englewood Cliffs Borough	410	218	....
Englishtown Borough	468	410	444
Essex Fells Borough	442	....	....
Fairview Borough	2,441	1,003	....
Fanwood Borough	471	399	....
Farmingdale Borough	416	....	....
Fieldsboro Borough	480	459	....
Flemington Village	2,693	2,145	1,977
Florham Park Borough	558	752	....
Folsom Borough	232	....	....
Fort Lee Borough	4,472	....	....
Freehold Town	3,233	2,934	2,932
Frenchtown Borough	984	1,020	1,023
Garfield Borough	10,213	3,504	1,028
Garwood Borough	1,118	....	....
Glen Ridge Borough	3,260	1,960	....
Glen Rock Borough	1,055	613	....
Gloucester City	9,462	6,840	6,564
Guttenberg Town	5,647	3,825	1,947
Hackensack Town	14,050	9,443	6,004
Hackettstown Town	2,715	2,474	2,417
Haddon Heights Borough	1,452	....	....
Haddonfield Borough	4,142	2,776	2,502
Haledon Borough	2,560	....	....
Hammonton Town	5,088	3,481	3,833
Hampton Borough	914	998	....
Harrington Park Borough	377	....	....
Harrison Town	14,498	10,596	8,338
Harvey Cedars Borough	33	39	....

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Hasbrouck Heights Borough	2,155	1,255	....
Haworth Borough	588	....	....
Hawthorne Borough	3,400	2,096	....
Helmetta Borough	661	447	....
High Bridge Borough	1,545	1,377	....
Highland Park Borough	1,517	....	....
Highlands Borough	1,386	1,228	....
Hightstown Borough	1,879	1,749	1,875
Hoboken City	70,324	59,364	43,648
Hohokus Borough	488	....	....
Holly Beach Borough	1,901	569	217
Hopatcong Borough	146	75	....
Hopewell Borough	1,073	980	....
Irvington Town	11,877	5,255	....
Island Heights Borough	313	316	271
Jamesburg Borough	2,075	1,063	887
Jersey City	267,779	206,433	163,003
Kearney Town	18,659	10,896	....
Kenilworth Borough	779	....	....
Keyport Borough	3,554	3,413	3,411
Lambertville City	4,657	4,637	4,142
Lavalette Borough	42	21	....
Leonia Borough	1,486	804	....
Linden Borough	610	402	936
Linwood Borough	602	495	536
Little Ferry Borough	2,541	1,240	781
Lodi Borough	4,138	1,917	998
Long Branch City	13,298	8,872	7,231
Longport Borough	118	80	....
Madison Borough	4,658	3,754	2,469
Manasquan Borough	1,582	1,500	1,506
Margate City	129	69	....
Matawan Borough	1,646	1,511	1,491
Maywood Borough	889	536	....
Mendham Borough	1,129	....	....
Merchantville Borough	1,996	1,608	1,225
Metuchen Borough	2,138	1,786	770
Midland Park Borough	2,001	1,348	....
Millstone Borough	157	200	....
Milltown Borough	1,584	561	....
Millville City	12,451	10,583	10,002
Monmouth Beach Borough	485	....	....
Montclair Town	21,550	13,962	8,656
Montvale Borough	522	416	....
Moonachie Borough	638	....	....
Morristown Town	12,507	11,267	8,156
Mountainside Borough	362	367	....
Mount Arlington Borough	277	275	....
National Park Borough	325	....	....
Neptune City Borough	488	1,009	....
Netcong Borough	1,532	941	....
Newark City	347,469	246,070	181,830
New Brunswick City	23,388	20,006	18,603
New Providence Borough	873	565	....
Newton Town	4,467	4,376	3,003
North Arlington Borough	437	290	....
North Caldwell Borough	595	297	....
Northfield City	866	....	....
North Haledon Borough	749	....	....
North Plainfield Borough	6,117	5,009	....

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Norwood Borough	564	....	....
Nutley Town	6,009	3,682	2,007
Oakland Borough	568	....	....
Oaklyn Borough	653	....	....
Ocean City	1,950	1,307	452
Old Tappan Borough	305	269	....
Orange City	29,630	24,141	18,844
Palisades Park Borough	1,411	644	....
Park Ridge Borough	1,401	870	....
Passaic City	54,773	27,777	13,028
Paterson City	125,600	105,171	78,347
Paulsboro Borough	2,121	....	....
Pemberton Borough	797	771	834
Pennington Borough	722	733	588
Pennsgrove Borough	2,118	1,826	....
Perth Amboy City	32,121	17,699	9,512
Phillipsburg Town	13,903	10,052	8,644
Pitman Borough	1,950	....	....
Plainfield City	20,550	15,369	11,267
Pleasantville Borough	4,390	2,182	....
Point Pleasant Beach Borough	1,003	746	....
Pompton Lakes Borough	1,060	847	....
Port Republic City	405	....	....
Princeton Borough	5,136	3,899	3,422
Prospect Park Borough	2,719	....	....
Rahway City	9,337	7,935	7,105
Ramsey Borough	1,667	....	....
Raritan Town	3,672	3,244	2,556
Red Bank Borough	7,398	5,428	4,145
Ridgefield Borough	966	584	....
Ridgewood Village	5,416	2,685	1,047
Riverside Borough	736	561	....
Riverton Borough	1,788	1,332	1,075
Rockaway Borough	1,902	1,483	....
Rocky Hill Borough	502	354	....
Roosevelt Borough	5,786	....	....
Roseland Borough	486	....	....
Roselle Borough	2,725	1,652	996
Roselle Park Borough	3,138	....	....
Rumson Borough	1,449	....	....
Rutherford Borough	7,045	4,411	2,293
Saddle River Borough	483	415	....
Salem City	6,614	5,811	5,516
Seabright Borough	1,220	1,198	....
Sea Isle City	551	340	766
Seaside Park Borough	101	73	....
Secaucus Borough	4,740	1,626	....
Somers Point City	604	308	191
Somerville Borough	5,060	4,843	3,861
South Amboy City	7,007	6,349	4,330
South Bound Brook Borough	1,024	883	801
South Cape May Borough	7	14	....
South Orange Village	6,014	4,608	3,106
South River Borough	4,772	2,792	1,796
Spottswood Borough	623	....	....
Spring Lake Borough	853	526	....
Stanhope Borough	1,031	....	....
Stockton Borough	605	590	....
Summit City	7,500	5,302	3,502
Surf City Borough	40	9	....

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Sussex Borough	1,212	1,306	993
Swedesboro Borough	1,477	....	....
Tenafly Borough	2,756	1,746	1,046
Totowa Borough	1,130	562	....
Trenton City	96,815	73,307	57,458
Tuckerton Borough	1,268	....	....
Union Town	21,023	15,187	10,643
Upper Saddle River Borough	273	326	....
Ventnor City	491	....	....
Verona Borough	1,675	....	....
Vineland Borough	5,282	4,370	3,822
Wallington Borough	3,448	1,812	....
Washington Borough	3,567	3,580	2,834
Wenonah Borough	645	498	383
West Caldwell Borough	494	....	....
West Cape May Borough	844	696	757
Westfield Town	6,420	....	....
West Hoboken Town	35,403	23,094	11,665
West Long Branch Borough	879	....	....
West New York Town	13,560	5,267	....
West Orange Town	10,980	6,889	4,358
Westwood Borough	1,870	828	....
Wharton Borough	2,983	2,069	....
Wildwood Borough	898	150	....
Wildwood Crest Borough	103	....	....
Woodbine Borough	2,399	....	....
Woodbury City	4,642	4,087	3,911
Woodcliff Borough	470	329	....
Woodlynne Borough	500	....	....
Woodbridge Borough	1,043	582	575
Woodstown Borough	1,613	1,371	1,516

POPULATION BY COUNTIES, SINCE 1790.

	1790.	1800.	1810.	1820.	1830.	1840.
Atlantic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	8726
Bergen	12601	15156	16603	18178	22414	13190
Burlington	18095	21521	24979	28822	31107	32809
Camden	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cape May	2571	3066	3632	4265	4945	5324
Cumberland	8248	9529	12670	12668	14091	14322
Essex	17785	22269	25894	30793	41928	44512
Gloucester	13363	16115	19744	23089	28431	25509
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	9451
Hunterdon	20253	21261	24553	28604	31066	24661
Mercer	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21498
Middlesex	15956	17890	20281	21470	23157	21873
Monmouth	16918	19872	22150	25038	29233	32912
Morris	16216	17750	21828	21368	23580	25777
Ocean	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Passaic	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16704
Salem	10437	11371	12761	14022	14155	16012
Somerset	12296	12815	14728	16506	17689	17457
Sussex	19500	22534	25549	32752	20349	27773
Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren	.....	.....	.....	.....	18634	20342
Total	184239	211149	245562	277575	320779	372859

	1850.	1860.	1870.	1880.	1890.	1900.	1905.
Atlantic	8964	11835	14163	18704	28836	46402	59862
Bergen	14708	21618	31033	36786	47226	78441	100003
Burlington	43204	49370	53774	55402	58528	58241	62042
Camden	25569	34457	46206	62942	87687	107643	121555
Cape May	6432	7130	8529	9768	11268	13201	17390
Cumberland	17003	22605	34688	37687	45438	51193	52110
Essex	73995	98875	143907	189929	256698	359053	409928
Gloucester	14653	18444	21727	25886	28649	31905	34477
Hudson	21874	62717	129288	187994	275126	386048	449879
Hunterdon	29064	33654	36961	38570	35355	34507	33258
Mercer	27991	37411	46470	58061	79978	95365	110516
Middlesex	28671	34810	45057	52286	61754	79762	97036
Monmouth	30234	39345	46316	55538	69128	82057	87319
Morris	30173	34679	43161	50861	54101	65156	67934
Ocean	10043	11176	12658	14455	15974	19747	20880
Passaic	22577	29013	46468	68860	105046	155202	175858
Salem	19500	22458	23951	24579	25151	25530	26278
Somerset	19668	22057	23514	27162	28311	32948	36270
Sussex	22990	23845	23168	23539	22259	24134	23325
Union	.....	27780	41891	55571	72467	99353	117211
Warren	22390	28834	34419	36589	36553	37781	40403
Total	489703	672073	907149	1131116	1444933	1883669	2144134

For 1910 population see next page.

Population by Counties, Since 1890.

	1910.	1900.	1890.
Atlantic	71,894	46,402	28,836
Bergen	138,002	78,441	47,226
Burlington	66,565	58,241	58,528
Camden	142,029	107,643	87,687
Cape May	19,745	13,201	11,268
Cumberland	55,153	51,193	45,438
Essex	512,886	359,053	256,098
Gloucester	37,368	31,905	28,649
Hudson	537,231	386,048	275,126
Hunterdon	33,569	34,507	35,355
Mercer	125,657	95,365	79,978
Middlesex	114,426	79,762	61,754
Monmouth	94,734	82,057	69,128
Morris	74,704	65,156	54,101
Ocean	21,318	19,747	15,974
Passaic	215,902	155,202	105,046
Salem	26,999	25,530	25,151
Somerset	38,820	32,948	28,311
Sussex	26,781	24,134	22,259
Union	140,197	99,353	72,467
Warren	43,187	37,781	36,553
The State	2,537,167	1,883,669	1,444,933

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES—1910.

STATES.	1910.	1900.	Increase.	P.C.
The U. S. (exclusive of Philippines)	93,402,151	77,256,630	16,145,521	20.9
Continental U. S.	91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0
Alabama	2,138,093	1,828 697	309,396	16.9
Arizona	204,354	122,931	81,423	66.2
Arkansas	1,574,449	1,311,564	262,885	20.0
California	2,377,549	1,485,053	892,496	60.1
Colorado	799,024	539,700	259,324	48.0
Connecticut	1,114,756	908,420	206,336	22.7
Delaware	202,322	184,735	17,587	9.5
District of Columbia	331,069	278,718	52,351	18.8
Florida	751,139	528,542	222,597	42.4
Georgia	2,609,121	2,216,331	392,790	17.7
Idaho	325,594	161,772	163,822	101.3
Illinois	5,638,591	4,821,550	817,041	16.9
Indiana	2,700,876	2,516,462	184,414	7.3
Iowa	2,224,771	2,231,853	*7,082	*0.3
Kansas	1,690,949	1,470,495	220,454	15.0
Kentucky	2,289,905	2,147,174	142,731	6.6
Louisiana	1,656,388	1,381,625	274,763	19.9
Maine	742,371	694,466	47,905	6.9
Maryland	1,295,346	1,188,044	106,356	9.0
Massachusetts	3,366,416	2,805,346	561,070	20.0
Michigan	2,810,173	2,420,982	389,191	16.1
Minnesota	2,075,708	1,751,394	324,314	18.5
Mississippi	1,797,114	1,551,270	245,844	16.0
Missouri	3,293,335	3,106,665	186,670	6.0
Montana	376,053	243,329	132,724	54.5
Nebraska	1,192,214	1,066,300	125,914	11.8
Nevada	81,875	42,335	39,540	93.4
New Hampshire	430,572	411,588	18,984	4.6
New Jersey	2,537,179	1,883,669	653,510	34.7
New Mexico	327,301	195,310	131,991	67.5
New York	9,113,279	7,268,894	1,844,385	25.4
North Carolina	2,206,287	1,893,810	3,124,477	16.5
North Dakota	577,056	319,146	257,910	80.8
Ohio	4,767,121	4,157,545	609,576	14.7
Oklahoma	1,657,155	790,391	866,764	109.7
Oregon	672,765	413,536	259,229	62.7
Pennsylvania	7,665,111	6,302,115	1,362,996	21.6
Rhode Island	542,610	428,556	114,054	26.6
South Carolina	1,515,400	1,340,316	175,084	13.1
South Dakota	583,888	401,570	182,318	45.4
Tennessee	2.184,789	2,020,616	164,173	8.1
Texas	3,896,542	3,048,710	847,832	27.8
Utah	373,351	276,749	96,602	34.9
Vermont	355,956	343,641	12,315	3.6
Virginia	2,061,612	1,854,184	207,428	11.2
Washington	1.141,990	518.103	623,887	120.4
West Virginia	1,221,119	958,800	262,319	27.4
Wisconsin	2,333,860	2,069,042	264,818	12.7
Wyoming	154.145	92,531	61,614	57.7
Alaska	64,356	63,592	...	....
Hawaii	191.909	154.001	37,908	....
Porto Rico	1.118.012	953,243	...	....
Military and Naval	...	91.219	...	....

* Decrease.

CITIES OF OVER 100,000 POPULATION.

Cities.	Population. 1910.	1900.	P. C. of increase.
Albany, N. Y.	100,253	94,151	6.5
Atlanta, Ga.	154,839	89,872	72.3
Baltimore, Md.	558,485	508,957	9.7
Birmingham, Ala.	132,685	38,415	245.4
Boston, Mass.	670,585	560,892	19.6
Bridgeport, Conn.	102,054	70,996	43.7
Buffalo, N. Y.	423,715	352,387	20.2
Cambridge, Mass.	104,839	91,886	14.1
Chicago, Ill.	2,185,283	1,698,575	28.7
Cincinnati, Ohio	364,463	325,902	11.8
Cleveland, Ohio	560,663	381,768	46.9
Columbus, Ohio	181,548	125,560	44.6
Dayton, Ohio	116,577	85,333	36.6
Denver, Col.	213,381	133,859	59.4
Detroit, Mich.	465,766	285,704	63.0
Fall River, Mass.	119,295	104,863	13.8
Grand Rapids, Mich.	112,571	87,565	28.6
Indianapolis, Ind.	233,650	169,164	38.1
Jersey City, N. J.	267,779	206,433	29.7
Kansas City, Mo.	248,381	163,752	51.7
Los Angeles, Cal.	319,198	102,479	211.5
Louisville, Ky.	223,928	204,731	9.4
Lowell, Mass.	106,294	94,969	11.9
Memphis, Tenn.	131,105	102,320	28.1
Milwaukee, Wis.	373,857	285,315	31.0
Minneapolis, Minn.	301,408	202,718	48.7
Nashville, Tenn.	110,364	80,865	36.5
Newark, N. J.	347,469	246,070	41.2
New Haven, Conn.	133,605	108,027	23.7
New Orleans, La.	339,075	287,104	18.1
New York, N. Y.	4,766,883	3,437,202	38.7
Oakland, Cal.	150,174	66,960	124.3
Omaha, Neb.	124,096	102,555	21.0
Paterson, N. J.	125,600	105,171	19.4
Philadelphia, Penn.	1,549,008	1,293,697	19.7
Pittsburg, Penn.	533,905	451,512	18.2
Portland, Ore.	150,174	90,426	66.7
Providence, R. I.	224,326	175,597	27.8
Richmond, Va.	127,628	85,050	50.1
Rochester, N. Y.	218,149	162,608	34.2
St. Louis, Mo.	687,029	575,238	19.4
St. Paul, Minn.	214,744	163,065	31.7
San Francisco, Cal.	416,912	342,782	21.6
Scranton, Penn.	129,867	102,026	27.3
Seattle, Wash.	237,194	80,671	194.0
Spokane, Wash.	104,402	36,848	183.3
Syracuse, N. Y.	137,249	108,374	26.6
Toledo, Ohio	168,497	131,822	27.8
Washington, D. C.	331,069	278,718	18.8
Worcester, Mass.	145,986	118,421	23.3

CITIES OF FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 POPULATION.

Cities.	Population. 1910.	Population. 1900.	P. C. of increase.
Akron, Ohio	69,067	42,728	61.6
Allentown, Pa.	51,913	35,416	46.6
Altoona, Pa.	52,127	38,973	33.8
Amsterdam, N. Y.	31,267	20,929	49.4
Atlantic City, N. J.	46,150	27,838	65.8
Auburn, N. Y.	34,668	30,345	14.2
Augusta, Ga.	41,040	39,441	4.1
Aurora, Ill.	29,807	24,147	23.4
Austin, Tex.	29,860	22,258	34.2
Battle Creek, Mich.	25,267	18,563	36.1
Bay City, Mich.	45,166	27,628	63.5
Bayonne, N. J.	55,545	32,722	69.7
Berkeley, Cal.	40,434	13,214	206.0
Binghamton, N. Y.	48,443	39,647	22.2
Bloomington, Ill.	25,768	23,286	10.7
Brockton, Mass.	56,878	40,063	42.0
Brookline, Mass.	27,792	19,935	39.4
Butte, Mont.	39,165	30,470	28.5
Camden, N. J.	94,538	75,935	24.5
Canton, Ohio	50,217	30,667	63.7
Cedar Rapids, Iowa	32,811	25,656	27.9
Charleston, S. C.	58,833	55,807	5.4
Charlotte, N. C.	34,014	18,091	88.0
Chattanooga, Tenn.	44,604	30,154	47.9
Chelsea, Mass.	32,452	34,072	*4.8
Chester, Pa.	38,537	33,988	13.4
Chicopee, Mass.	25,401	19,167	32.5
Clinton, Iowa	25,577	22,698	12.7
Colorado Springs, Col.	29,078	21,085	37.9
Columbia, S. C.	26,319	21,108	24.7
Council Bluffs, Iowa	29,292	25,802	13.5
Covington, Ky.	53,270	42,938	24.1
Dallas, Tex.	92,104	42,638	116.0
Danville, Ill.	27,871	16,354	70.4
Davenport, Iowa	43,028	35,254	22.1
Decatur, Ill.	31,140	20,754	50.0
Des Moines, Iowa	86,368	62,139	39.0
Dubuque, Iowa	38,494	36,297	6.1
Duluth, Minn.	78,466	52,969	48.1
Easton, Pa.	28,523	25,238	13.0
East Orange, N. J.	34,371	21,506	59.8
East St. Louis, Ill.	58,547	29,655	97.4
Elgin, Ill.	25,976	22,433	15.8
Elizabeth, N. J.	73,409	52,130	40.8
Elmira, N. Y.	37,176	35,672	4.2
El Paso, Tex.	39,279	15,906	146.9
Erie, Pa.	66,525	52,733	26.2
Evansville, Ind.	69,647	59,007	18.0
Everett, Mass.	33,484	24,336	37.6
Fitchburg, Mass.	37,826	31,531	20.0
Flint, Mich.	38,550	13,103	194.2
Fort Wayne, Ind.	63,933	45,115	41.7
Fort Worth, Tex.	73,312	26,688	174.7
Galveston, Tex.	36,981	37,789	*2.1
Green Bay, Wis.	25,236	18,684	35.1
Hamilton, Ohio	35,279	23,914	47.5
Harrisburg, Pa.	64,186	50,167	27.9

* Decrease.

Cities.	Population. 1910.	1900.	P. C. of increase.
Hartord, Conn.	98,915	79,850	23.9
Haverhill, Mass.	44,115	37,175	18.7
Hazleton, Pa.	25,452	14,230	78.9
Hoboken, N. J.	70,324	59,364	18.5
Holyoke, Mass.	57,730	45,712	26.3
Houston, Tex.	78,800	44,633	76.6
Huntington, W. Va.	31,161	11,923	161.4
Jackson, Mich.	31,433	25,180	24.8
Jacksonville, Fla.	57,699	28,429	103.0
Jamestown, N. Y.	31,297	22,892	36.7
Johnstown, Pa.	55,482	35,936	54.4
Joliet, Ill.	34,670	29,353	18.1
Joplin, Mo.	32,073	26,023	23.2
Kalamazoo, Mich.	39,437	24,404	61.6
Kansas City, Kan.	82,331	51,418	60.1
Kingston, N. Y.	25,908	24,535	5.6
Knoxville, Tenn.	36,346	32,637	11.4
La Crosse, Wis.	30,417	28,895	5.3
Lancaster, Pa.	47,227	41,459	13.9
Lansing, Mich.	31,229	16,485	89.4
Lawrence, Mass.	85,892	62,559	37.3
Lewiston, Me.	26,247	23,761	10.5
Lexington, Ky.	35,099	26,369	33.1
Lima, Ohio	30,508	21,723	40.4
Lincoln, Neb.	43,973	40,169	9.5
Little Rock, Ark.	45,941	38,307	19.9
Lorain, Ohio	28,833	16,028	80.2
Lynchburg, Va.	29,494	18,891	56.1
Lynn, Mass.	89,336	68,513	30.4
Macon, Ga.	40,665	23,272	74.7
McKeesport, Pa.	42,694	34,227	24.7
Madison, Wis.	25,531	19,164	33.2
Malden, Mass.	44,404	33,664	31.9
Manchester, N. H.	70,063	56,987	22.9
Meriden, Conn.	27,265	24,296	12.2
Mobile, Ala.	51,521	38,496	33.9
Montgomery, Ala.	38,136	30,346	25.7
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	30,919	21,228	45.7
Muskogee, Okla.	25,278	4,254	494.2
Nashua, N. H.	26,005	23,898	8.8
Newark, Ohio	25,404	18,157	39.9
New Bedford, Mass.	96,652	62,442	54.8
New Britain, Conn.	43,916	25,998	68.9
Newburgh, N. Y.	27,805	24,943	11.5
Newcastle, Pa.	36,280	28,339	28.0
Newport, Ky.	30,309	28,301	7.1
Newport, R. I.	27,149	22,441	21.0
New Rochelle, N. Y.	28,867	14,720	96.1
Newton, Mass.	39,806	33,587	18.5
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	30,445	19,457	56.5
Norfolk, Va.	67,452	46,624	44.7
Norristown, Pa.	27,875	22,265	25.2
Oklahoma City, Okla.	64,205	10,037	539.7
Orange, N. J.	29,630	24,141	22.7
Oshkosh, Wis.	33,062	28,284	16.9
Pasadena, Cal.	30,291	9,117	232.2
Passaic, N. J.	54,773	27,777	97.2
Pawtucket, R. I.	51,622	39,231	31.5
Peoria, Ill.	66,950	56,100	19.3
Perth Amboy, N. J.	32,121	17,699	81.5
Pittsfield, Mass.	32,121	21,766	47.6

Cities.	Population. 1910.	1900.	P. C. of increase.
Portland, Me.	58,571	50,145	16.8
Portsmouth, Va.	33,190	17,427	90.5
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	27,936	24,029	16.3
Pueblo, Col.	44,395	28,157	57.7
Quincy, Ill.	36,587	36,252	0.9
Quincy, Mass.	32,642	23,899	36.6
Racine, Wis.	38,002	29,102	30.6
Reading, Pa.	96,071	78,961	21.7
Roanoke, Va.	34,874	21,495	62.2
Rockford, Ill.	45,401	31,051	46.2
Sacramento, Cal.	44,696	29,282	52.6
Saginaw, Mich.	50,510	42,345	19.3
St. Joseph, Mo.	77,403	102,979	*24.8
Salem, Mass.	43,697	35,956	21.5
Salt Lake City, Utah	92,777	53,531	73.3
San Antonio, Tex.	96,614	53,321	81.2
San Diego, Cal.	39,578	17,700	123.6
San Jose, Cal.	28,946	21,500	34.6
Savannah, Ga.	65,064	54,244	19.9
Schenectady, N. Y.	72,826	31,682	129.9
Sheboygan, Wis.	26,398	22,962	15.0
Shenandoah, Pa.	25,774	20,321	26.8
Shreveport, La.	28,015	16,013	75.0
Sioux City, Iowa	47,828	33,111	44.4
Somerville, Mass.	77,236	61,643	25.3
South Bend, Ind.	53,684	35,999	49.1
South Omaha, Neb.	26,259	26,001	1.0
Springfield, Ill.	51,678	34,159	51.3
Springfield, Mass.	88,926	62,059	43.3
Springfield, Mo.	35,201	23,267	51.3
Springfield, Ohio	46,921	38,253	22.7
Stamford, Conn.	25,138	15,997	57.1
Superior, Wis.	40,384	31,091	29.9
Tacoma, Wash.	83,743	37,714	122.0
Tampa, Fla.	37,782	15,839	138.5
Taunton, Mass.	34,259	31,036	10.4
Terre Haute, Ind.	58,157	36,673	52.6
Topeka, Kan.	43,684	33,608	30.0
Trenton, N. J.	96,815	73,307	32.1
Troy, N. Y.	76,813	60,651	26.6
Utica, N. Y.	74,419	56,383	32.0
Waco, Tex.	26,425	20,686	27.7
Waltham, Mass.	27,834	23,481	18.5
Warwick, R. I.	26,629	21,316	24.9
Waterbury, Conn.	73,141	45,859	59.5
Waterloo, Iowa	26,693	12,580	112.2
Watertown, N. Y.	26,730	21,696	23.2
West Hoboken, N. J.	35,403	23,094	53.3
Wheeling, W. Va.	41,641	38,878	7.1
Wichita, Kan.	52,450	24,671	112.6
Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	67,105	51,721	29.7
Williamsport, Pa.	31,860	28,757	10.8
Wilmington, Del.	87,411	76,508	14.3
Wilmington, N. C.	25,748	20,976	22.7
Woonsocket, R. I.	38,125	28,204	38.7
Yonkers, N. Y.	79,803	47,931	66.5
York, Pa.	44,750	33,708	32.8
Youngstown, Ohio	79,066	44,885	76.2
Zanesville, Ohio	28,026	23,538	19.1

* Decrease.

REPORTS OF STATE DEPARTMENTS.

State Treasurer's Report.

STATEMENTS OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

Allowance from Motor Vehicle Account (1910),	$48,500 00
Attorney-General's Department	139 84
Blind and Feeble-Minded	3,596 56
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners	16,479 38
Collateral Inheritance Tax	658,641 68
Commissions	7,795 00
Commission on Campaign against Tuberculosis,	20 14
Department of Accounts	3 00
Department of Banking and Insurance	236,713 97
Department of Inland Waterways	60 00
Department of Labor	1,974 91
Detective Bureau Licenses	550 00
Dividends	18,870 00
Farnum Preparatory School	3,976 00
Forest Park Reservation Commission	495 71
Free School Libraries	240 00
Geological Survey	995 65
Health Officers, Port of Perth Amboy	484 75
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny	46,160 90
Interest on Deposits	103,933 05
Insurance Money	61 35
Judicial Fees	27,226 97
Licenses from Private Asylums	150 00
Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, Bordentown	7,016 97
National Guard	6 00
New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives, Vineland	9,178 34
New Jersey School for the Deaf	1,767 51
New Jersey Reformatory	23,421 69
Office of Clerk in Chancery	48,316 61
Office of Clerk of Supreme Court	72,020 66
Office of Secretary of State	192,363 57
Oyster and Clam Commissioner, District of Shark River	238 50
Public Library Commission	258 45
Public Roads	48
Revaluation of Railroad and Canal Property	1,000 00
Riparian Commission	35 50
Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases	7,050 39
Stallion Examining and Registration Board	707 00
State Board of Architects	1,466 30
State Board of Children's Guardians	500 00
State Board of Health	15,409 89
State Board of Pharmacy	472 44
State Home for Boys	5,107 43
State Home for Girls	770 90
State Hospital at Trenton	143,882 98
State Hospital at Morris Plains	243,967 99

State House Commission		$35 55
State Normal School, Trenton		51,483 94
State Normal School (Model School and Boarding Halls)		40,096 44
State Normal School, Montclair Heights		56 73
State Oyster Commission (Atlantic County)		1,902 60
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, &c.)		25,795 35
State Oyster Commission (District of Ocean County)		2,253 50
State Prison Discharged Convicts		162 40
State Prison Receipts		100,004 12
State Tax on Railroad Corporations (previous to 1906)		1,249 99
State Tax on Railroad Corporations (previous to 1910)		5,189 93
State Tax on Railroad Corporations (1910)		3,715,539 77
State Water Supply Commission		743 27
Tax on Miscellaneous Corporations (previous to 1910)	$230,823 07	
Tax from Paterson Savings Institution for 1909	7,500 00	
		238,323 07
Tax from Miscellaneous Corporations, 1910		2,355,329 41
Tenement House Supervision		1,604 83
Trenton Battle Monument		420 60
Vessels Navigating the Waters above Tidewaters		1,742 00
Village for Epileptics		41,007 80
		$8,534,969 76

DISBURSEMENTS.

Adjutant-General's Department	$13,769 30
Advertising	2,658 05
Agricultural College Fund "Interest"	5,800 00
Agricultural Experiment Station	39,299 82
American Veterans of Foreign Service	500 00
Armory at Somerville	10,164 20
Attorney-General's Department	28,650 00
Battle Monument at Salem Church, Va	1,930 00
Blind and Feeble-Minded	131,274 04
Board of Appraisers of Railroads and Canals	925 68
Board of Equalization of Taxes	24,666 38
Board of Fish and Game Commissioners	40,203 38
Board of Public Utility Commissioners	13,909 05
Board of Railroad Commissioners	20,371 67
Board of Visitors to Agricultural College of N. J	127 15
Bureau of Shell Fisheries	2,494 49
Bureau of Statistics	11,483 60
Burial Grounds	155 00
Civil Service Commission	26,410 83
Collateral Inheritance Tax	26,552 44
Commission on the Amelioration of the Condition of the Blind	1,395 68
Commission on Industrial Education	1,078 65
Commission to Promote Uniform Legislation	177 68
Commission on Campaign Against Tuberculosis	164 75
Commission on Palisades Interstate Park	2,000 00

Committee to Investigate Delaware & Raritan Canal	$2,985 45
Conover Farm	13,902 31
Constitutional Amendments	7,123 93
County Boards of Taxation	92,824 64
County Lunatic Asylums	276,928 23
County Superintendents	42,000 00
Court of Chancery	115,141 23
Court Expenses	1,750 00
Court of Errors and Appeals	30,899 48
Court of Pardons	3,291 50
Department of Accounts	10,523 63
Department of Banking and Insurance	42,151 96
Department of Charities and Corrections	12,555 22
Department of Inland Waterways	38,779 72
Department of Labor	34,081 95
Department of Public Reports	2,618 60
Digest of Law and Chancery Reports	3,750 00
Emergency	5,306 73
Excise Commission	600 00
Executive Department	19,840 87
Evening School for Foreign Born Residents	50 00
Farnum Preparatory School	6,226 00
Fish Basket Fines (transfer)	20 00
Forest Park Reservation Commission	33,160 91
Free School Libraries	4,740 00
Geological Survey	17,327 53
Health Officers, Port of Perth Amboy	1,247 23
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny	86,995 84
Home for Feeble-Minded Women	7,787 68
House Committee to Investigate State Expenditures	500 00
Industrial Education	147,000 00
Investigation of Life Insurance	29 00
Judicial Retirement Fund	7,000 00
Law and Equity Reports	13,807 56
Legislature	107,379 83
Live Stock Commission	4,999 66
Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth, Bordentown	25,137 08
Monmouth Battle Monument	364 01
Monument at Red Bank, Gloucester county	300 00
National Encampment of G. A. R. at Atlantic City	25,000 00
National Guard	229,298 78
Naval Reserve	18,799 71
New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives	65,179 40
New Jersey Interstate Bridge Commission	3,000 00
New Jersey School for the Deaf	46,767 14
New Jersey Reformatory	174,975 67
Obstructions to Navigation	49 15
Office of Clerk in Chancery	39,785 00
Office of Clerk of Supreme Court	26,293 83
Office of Comptroller	19,395 91
Office of Comptroller and Treasurer	4,333 33
Office of Secretary of State	42,469 15
Office of Secretary of State, Department of Motor Vehicles	37,468 64
Office of Treasurer	18,932 84

Old Tavern House, Haddonfield	$2,360 00
Oyster and Clam Commissioner, District of Shark River	114 37
Passaic Valley Trunk Sewer	11,100 22
Pensions	8,216 40
Policing the Kill-von-Kull	850 00
Practice Teaching	4,538 00
Preservation of Records	3,000 00
Printing	46,051 42
Public Library Commission	7,000 00
Public Roads	286,273 10
Public Road Commissioner, Assistant Supervisors	5,677 51
Quartermaster-General's Department	13,739 98
Railroad Tax previous to 1910 (Allotment to Counties)	2,381,439 88
Refunding Taxes on Exempted Miscellaneous Corporations	4,176 60
Removal of New Jersey Building, &c., Jamestown	8 75
Revaluation of Railroad and Canal Property	38,100 97
Revising and Codifying the Poor Laws	350 00
Riparian Commission	12,000 00
Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases	88,487 29
School Fund Expenses	4,000 00
Senate Committee to Investigate Public School System	207 45
Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Trenton	792 00
State Agricultural College	29,000 00
State Board of Agriculture	10,640 02
State Board of Assessors	28,532 77
State Board of Children's Guardians	11,844 16
State Board of Education	3,468 26
State Board of Examiners	620 90
State Board of Health	78,608 30
State Charities Aid Association	600 00
State Home for Boys	88,447 51
State Home for Girls	68,021 91
State Horticultural Society	400 00
State Hospitals	1,199 14
State Hospital at Trenton	339,625 51
State Hospital at Morris Plains	533,413 18
State House Commission	113,662 36
State Game Protection Fund (transfer)	443 56
State Library	9,356 05
State Museum	3,000 00
State Normal School, Trenton	124,676 98
State Normal School, Trenton (Model School and Boarding Halls)	35,054 27
State Normal School, Montclair Heights	50,483 37
State Oyster Commission (Atlantic county)	3,975 51
State Oyster Commission (Delaware Bay, &c.)	18,163 11
State Oyster Commission (District of Ocean county)	3,109 87
State Prison	8,214 14
State Prison, Discharged Convicts	2,000 00
State Prison Maintenance	124,995 08
State Prison Maintenance, Principal Keeper, &c.	1,374 12

State Prison Furniture, Appliances and Repairs	$9,726 70
State Prison Parole Agent	227 97
State Prison Salaries	119,089 24
State Prison School	1,426 29
State Prison Electrocution Expenses	6,236 51
State School Tax	100,000 00
State Water Supply Commission	21,940 04
Stenographic Reporters	11,599 61
Summer Courses in Agriculture, &c	1,868 90
Supreme Court	138,475 49
Superintendent of Public Instruction	25,748 00
Teachers' Institutes	1,248 25
Teachers' Libraries	200 00
Teachers' Retirement Fund	5,000 00
Tenement House Supervision	45,772 38
Trenton Battle Monument	875 13
Tuberculosis Commission	15,800 03
Vessels Navigating the Waters above Tidewaters	1,630 86
Village for Epileptics	170,342 85
Washington Association of New Jersey	2,500 00
Washington's Crossing Commission	503 25
	$7,670,663 69

The following extraordinary disbursements are included in the foregoing statement:

Apportionment of Railroad Tax for School Purposes	$2,381,439 88
State School Tax	100,000 00
Village for Epileptics	47,360 86
National Guard	44,982 75
Revaluation of Railroad and Canal Property	38,100 97
State House Commission	34,079 48
National Encampment G. A. R., Atlantic City	25,000 00
New Jersey Reformatory	21,988 61
Forest Park Reservation Commission	19,247 82
State Hospital at Trenton	16,708 53
Conover Farm	13,902 31
Sanatorium for Tuberculous Diseases	12,612 02
State Hospital at Morris Plains	11,138 07
Passaic Valley Trunk Sewer	11,100 22
Armory at Somerville	10,164 20
State Home for Boys	9,679 04
Home for the Care and Training of Feeble-Minded Women, Vineland	7,787 68
Constitutional Amendments	7,123 93
Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines, &c., Vineland	6,871 24
State Normal School at Trenton	5,259 38
State Prison	4,827 87
State Home for Girls	3,798 30
Refunding Taxes on Exempted Miscellaneous Corporations	3,756 05
Digest of Law and Chancery Reports	3,750 00
Office of Secretary of State	3,732 20
Manual Training and Industrial School for Colored Youth	3,126 02

New Jersey Interstate Bridge Commission	$3,000 00
Committee to Investigate the Delaware & Raritan Canal	2,985 45
Old Tavern House at Haddonfield	2,360 00
Battle Monument at Salem Church, Virginia	1,930 00
Adjutant-General's Department	1,848 62
Attorney-General's Department	1,700 50
Commission on the Amelioration of the Condition of the Blind	1,395 68
Commission on Industrial Education	1,078 65
Board of Appraisers of Railroads and Canals	925 68
Policing the Kill-von-Kull	850 00
Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument at Trenton	792 00
Collateral Inheritance Tax	635 22
Excise Commission	600 00
Washington's Crossing Commission	503 25
American Veterans of Foreign Service	500 00
House Committee to Investigate State Expenditures	500 00
State Normal School at Montclair	436 28
Revising and Codifying the Poor Laws	350 00
Bureau of Shell Fisheries	300 00
Monument on Battlefield of Red Bank, Gloucester county	300 00
Senate Committee to Investigate Public School System	207 45
Commission to Promote Uniform Legislation	177 68
Commission on Campaign against Tuberculosis	164 75
Pensions	100 00
Investigation of Life Insurance	29 00
Removal of New Jersey Building, &c., from Jamestown	8 75
	$2,871,216 39

Payments from the emergency appropriation are not included in extraordinary disbursements.

SCHOOL FUND.

The securities of the School Fund are the following:

Bonds	$3,942,480 00	
Stocks	146,500 00	
		$4,088,980 00
Bonds and Mortgages		280,793 33
Riparian Leases		459,516 63
Real Estate		19,438 44
		$4,848,728 40

STATEMENT OF SCHOOL FUND.

Securities, November 1, 1909		$4,934,404 07
Add Bonds purchased	$230,000 00	
Add Riparian Leases issued	35,560 00	
Add Gain on Sale of Real Estate,	2,000 00	
		267,560 00
		$5,201,964 07

Less Securities paid off	$350,090 40	
Less Riparian Leases cancelled	3,144 70	
Less Loss on sale of Real Estate,	57	
		353,235 67
Securities, October 31, 1910		$4,848,728 40
Balance in bank, October 31, 1910		472,779 98
		$5,321,508 38
Amount of Securities, November 1, 1909	$4,934,404 07	
Balance in bank, November 1, 1909	62,047 89	
		4,996,451 96
Net increase in Fund		$325,056 42

INVESTMENT FUND.

Balance in bank, November 1, 1909		$62,047 89
Receipts—		
Bonds paid off	$198,475 00	
Bonds and Mortgages paid off	2,832 50	
Riparian Leases paid off	125,380 59	
Real Estate	23,402 31	
	$350,090 40	
Grants	290,641 69	
		640,732 09
		$702,779 98
Bonds purchased		230,000 00
Balance in bank, October 31, 1910		$472,779 98

INCOME OF SCHOOL FUND.

Balance in bank, November 1, 1909		$158,651 60
Receipts—		
Interest on Bonds	$171,341 18	
Interest on Bonds and Mortgages	13,658 74	
Rents from Riparian Leases	31,164 99	
Dividends	14,650 00	
Rents from Real Estate	566 11	
Licenses	465 00	
Interest on Deposits	5,526 23	
		237,372 25
		$396,023 85
Disbursements—		
Free Public Schools	$200,000 00	
Premiums	3,091 73	
Accrued Interest	1,826 50	
		204,918 23
Balance in bank, October 31, 1910		$191,105 62

TOTAL RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

The following shows the aggregate amount of moneys received and disbursed by the Treasurer during the fiscal year:

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
State Fund	$8,534,969 76	$7,670,663 69
School Fund, Investment Fund	640,732 09	230,000 00
School Fund, Income	237,372 25	204,918 23
State School Tax	4,968,253 24	4,968,253 24
Local Tax on Railroad Corporations	1,119,382 10	696,894 37
United States Appropriation to Agricultural Colleges	45,000 00	45,000 00
United States Appropriation for Disabled Soldiers, Kearny	45,731 25	45,731 25
United States Appropriation for New Jersey Home for Disabled Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and their Wives, Vineland	8,181 25	8,181 25
Department of Motor Vehicles, R. and R.	323,880 35	399,629 31
Resident License Fund	57,731 50	27,105 61
State Game Protection Fund,	1,023 56	52 90
Total Balance in Bank, November 1, 1909	4,937,724 26	
Balances in Bank, October 31, 1910:		
State Fund		4,545,188 68
School Fund, Investment Fund		472,779 98
School Fund, Income		191,105 62
Local Tax on Railroad Corporations		1,299,121 58
Department of Motor Vehicles		74,355 30
Resident License Fund		40,029 94
State Game Protection Fund		970 66
	$20,919,981 61	$20,919,981 61

The securities of the State Fund are:

One thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven (1,887) shares of the Delaware and Raritan Canal and Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company (par value)	$188,700 00

State Board of Assessors.

FOR THE ASSESSMENT AND TAXATION OF RAILROAD AND CANAL PROPERTY.

Theodore Strong, President; Obadiah C. Bogardus, Charles E. Hendrickson, Jr., George E. Halsey; Irvine E. Maguire, Secretary; George William Barnard, Assistant Secretary; Louis Focht, Engineer.

This department of the State Government was created under an act of the Legislature, entitled "An act for the taxation of railroad and canal property," approved April 10th, 1884.

The work of the Board was increased during the same year by the passage of another act, entitled "An act to provide for the imposition of State taxes upon certain corporations, and for the collection thereof," approved April 18th, 1884.

By an act of the Legislature of 1900 (taking effect January 1st, 1901), this Board is further charged with the assessment and apportionment of the municipal franchise tax to be paid by persons, copartnerships, associations or corporations using or occupying public streets, highways, roads or other public places.

The report of the Board for the year 1910 shows that 125 railroad and canal companies within the State are subject to taxation. These companies represent about 2,400 miles of railroads and 173 miles of canals.

The following table is a summary of the valuation and assessment of railroad and canal property for the year 1910, subject to review by the Board, which review is now in progress:

VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD AND CANAL PROPERTY FOR THE YEAR 1910, BY THE STATE BOARD OF ASSESSORS.

Name of System.	Aggregate Assessed Valuation.	Tax for State Uses.	Tax for Local Uses.	Total Tax.
Pennsylvania Railroad System	$93,206,127	$1,319,666 88	$421,141 59	$1,740,808 47
Central Railroad of New Jersey System	56,887,078	829,175 52	231,217 02	1,060,392 54
Philadelphia and Reading Railway System	11,414,304	188,308 83	24,945 97	213,254 80
Erie Railroad System	23,774,952	264,584 12	180,098 32	444,682 44
Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad System	49,738,790	657,699 12	273,434 20	931,133 32
New York, Susquehanna and Western Railroad System	7,641,021	121,282 17	21,400 50	142,682 67
Lehigh Valley Railroad System	24,481,594	339,845 36	117,812 57	457,657 93
Unclassified Railroads	29,777,654	383,068 70	168,930 70	551,999 40
	$296,921,520	$4,103,630 70	$1,438,980 87	$5,542,611 57

MISCELLANEOUS CORPORATIONS.

Under the provisions of the act of April 18th, 1884, and its supplements, the Board has assessed for the year 1910 a State franchise tax against 11,606 corporations, amounting to $3,188,084.58.

The following table shows the comparison with previous years of the number of corporations assessed under this act and the amount of tax levied:

	Number Assessed.	Amount Assessed.	Inc. in Number.	Inc. in Amount.	Dec. in Amount.
1884.....	619	$195,273 51	..	.....	.....
1885.....	797	235,769 40	178	$40,495 89	.....
1886.....	917	244,035 81	120	8,266 41	.....
1887.....	1,132	287,702 13	215	43,666 32	.....
1888.....	1,457	360,197 59	325	72,495 46	.....
1889.....	1,698	438,893 42	241	78,695 83	.....
1890.....	2,103	574,048 16	405	135,154 74	.....
1891.....	2,377	629,659 62	274	55,661 46	.....
1892.....	3,149	788,486 86	772	158,827 24	.....
1893.....	3,889	973,417 19	740	184,930 33	.....
1894.....	4,283	1,077,066 39	394	103,649 20	.....
1895.....	4,450	1,092,744 59	167	15,678 20	.....
1896.....	4,593	1,060,056 52	143	.....	$32,688 07
1897.....	4,777	1,075,278 52	184	15,222 00	.....
1898.....	5,188	1,197,030 54	411	121,752 02	.....
1899.....	5,469	1,332,635 95	281	135,605 41	.....
1900.....	6,602	2,048,008 03	1,133	715,372 08	.....
1901.....	7,294	2,315,592 78	692	267,584 75	.....
1902.....	8,567	2,878,073 11	1,273	562,480 33	.....
1903.....	9,449	3,380,439 87	882	502,366 76	.....
1904.....	10,013	3,663,589 96	564	283,150 09	.....
1905.....	10,065	3,605,473 52	52	.....	58,116 44
1906.....	10,230	3,515,878 00	165	.....	89,595 52
1907.....	10,307	3,356,638 25	77	.....	159,239 75
1908.....	10,821	3,267,350 14	514	.....	89,288 11
1909	11,022	3,238,083 46	201	.....	29,266 68
1910.....	11,606	3,188,084 58	584	.....	49,998 88

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE TAX.

Under the provisions of Chapter 195, Laws of 1900, and supplements, assessments based upon returns made were levied by the State Board of Assessors against 305 corporations and four individuals, amounting in the aggregate to $957,007.70, tax classified as follows (the increase in tax over 1909 being the sum of $132,734.41):

No.	Classification.	Tax.
30	Street railway	$512,804 24
105	Water	58,553 78
113	Gas and electric light.....	299,162 05
39	Telephone and telegraph.....	82,131 26
5	District telegraph messenger.....	1,102 23
16	Sewer	3,126 18
1	Oil or pipe line.....	127 96
309		$957,007 70

The following table will show the apportionment of this tax to the various municipalities of the State, grouped by counties:

Atlantic	$23,393 91	Monmouth ...	28,735 87
Bergen	57,332 32	Morris	12,219 94
Burlington ...	21,805 25	Ocean	3,205 33
Camden	45,702 40	Passaic	85,562 71
Cape May....	8,502 60	Salem	1,949 92
Cumberland ..	10,613 25	Somerset	6,086 96
Essex	282,515 80	Sussex	1,285 06
Gloucester ...	6,120 40	Union	65,851 03
Hudson	220,121 39	Warren	8,152 27
Hunterdon ...	1,555 22		
Mercer	38,531 17	Total	$957.007 70
Middlesex	27,764 90		

GOVERNOR WILSON'S INAUGURAL MESSAGE.

Trenton, 17 January, 1911.

Gentlemen of the Legislature:

I assume the great office of Governor of the State with unaffected diffidence. Many great men have made this office illustrious. A long tradition of honorable public service connects each incumbent of it with the generation of men who set up our governments here in free America, to give men perpetual assurance of liberty and justice and opportunity. No one dare be sure that he is qualified to play the part expected of him by the people of the commonwealth in the execution of this high trust. It is best for him, as he sets out, to look away from himself and to concentrate his thought upon the people whom he serves, the sacred interests which are entrusted to his care, and the day in which he is to work, its challenge, its promise, its energies of opinion and of purpose, its sustaining hopes and exciting expectations. The scene will inspire him, not thought of himself.

The opportunity of our day in the field of politics no man can mistake who can read any, even the most superficial, signs of the times. We have never seen a day when duty was more plain, the task to be performed more obvious, the way in which to accomplish it more easy to determine. The air has in recent months cleared amazingly about us, and thousands, hundreds of thousands, have lifted their eyes to look about them, to see things they never saw before, to comprehend things that once seemed vague and elusive. The whole world has changed within the lifetime of men not yet in their thirties; the world of business, and therefore the world of society and the world of politics. The organization and movement of business are new and upon a novel scale. Business has changed so rapidly that for a long time we were confused, alarmed, bewildered, in a sort of terror of the things we had ourselves raised up. We talked about them either in sensational articles in the magazines which distorted every line of the picture, or in conservative editorials in our newspapers, which stoutly denied that anything at all had happened, or in grave discourses which tried to treat them as perfectly normal phenomena, or in legislative debates which sought to govern them with statutes which matched them neither in size nor shape.

But, if only by sheer dint of talking about them, either to frighten or to reassure one another, or to make ourselves out wiser or more knowing than our fellows, we have at last turned them about and looked at them from almost every angle and begin to see them whole, as they are. Corporations are no longer hobgoblins which have sprung at us out of some mysterious ambush, nor yet unholy inventions of rascally rich men, nor yet the puzzling devices by which ingenious lawyers build up huge rights out of a multitude of small wrongs; but merely organizations of a perfectly intelligible sort which the law has licensed for the convenience of extensive business; organizations which have proved very useful but which have for the time being slipped out of the control of the very law that gave them leave to be and that can make or unmake them at pleasure. We have now to set ourselves to control them, soberly but effectively, and to bring them thoroughly within the regulation of the law.

There is a great opportunity here; for wise regulation, wise adjustment, will mean the removal of half the difficulties that now beset us in our search for justice and equality and fair chances of fortune for the individuals who make up our modern society. And there is a great obligation as well as a great opportunity, an imperative obligation, from which we cannot escape if we would. Public opinion is at last wide awake. It begins to understand the problems to be dealt with; it begins to see very clearly indeed the objects to be sought. It knows what has been going on. It sees where resistance has come from whenever efforts at reform have been made, and knows also the means of resistance that have been resorted to. It is watchful, insistent, suspicious. No man who wishes to enjoy the public confidence dare hold back, and, if he is wise, he will not resort to subterfuge. A duty is exacted of him which he must perform simply, directly, immediately. The gate of opportunity stands wide open. If we are foolish enough to be unwilling to pass through it, the whip of opinion will drive us through.

No wise man will say, of course, that he sees the whole problem of reform lying plain before him, or knows how to frame the entire body of law that will be necessary to square business with the general interest, and put right and fairness and public spirit in the saddle again in all the transactions of our new society; but some things are plain enough, and upon these we can act.

In the first place, it is plain that our laws with regard to the relations of employer and employe are in many respects wholly antiquated and impossible. They were framed for another age, which nobody now living remembers, which is, indeed, so remote from our life

that it would be difficult for many of us to understand it if it were described to us. The employer is now generally a corporation or huge company of some kind; the employe is one of hundreds or of thousands brought together, not by individual masters whom they know and with whom they have personal relations, but by agents of one sort or another. Workingmen are marshalled in great numbers for the performance of a multitude of particular tasks under a common discipline. They generally use dangerous and powerful machinery, over whose repair and renewal they have no control. New rules must be devised with regard to their obligations and their rights, their obligations to their employers and their responsibilities to one another. New rules must be devised for their protection, for their compensation when injured, for their support when disabled.

We call these questions of employers' liability, questions of workingmen's compensation, but those terms do not suggest quite the whole matter. There is something very new and very big and very complex about these new relations of capital and labor. A new economic society has sprung up, and we must effect a new set of adjustments. We must not pit power against weakness. The employer is generally in our day, as I have said, not an individual, but a powerful group of individuals, and yet the workingman is still, under our existing law, an individual when dealing with his employer, in case of accident, for example, or of loss or of illness, as well as in every contractual relationship. We must have a workingman's compensation act which will not put upon him the burden of fighting powerful composite employers to obtain his rights, but which will give him his rights without suit, directly, and without contest, by automatic operation of law, as if of a law of insurance.

This is the first adjustment needed, because it affects the rights, the happiness, the lives and fortunes of the largest number, and because it is the adjustment for which justice cries loudest and with the most direct appeal, to our hearts as well as to our consciences.

But there is regulation needed which lies back of that and is much more fundamental. The composite employer himself needs to have his character and powers overhauled, his constitution and rights reconsidered, readjusted to the fundamental and abiding interests of society. If I may speak very plainly, we are much too free with grants of charters to corporations in New Jersey. A corporation exists, not of natural right, but only by license of law, and the law, if we look at the matter in good conscience, is responsible for what it creates. It can never rightly

authorize any kind of fraud or imposition. It cannot righteously allow the setting up of a business which has no sound basis, or which follows methods which in any way outrage justice or fair dealing or the principles of honest industry. The law cannot give its license to things of that kind. It thereby authenticates what it ought of right to forbid.

I would urge, therefore, the imperative obligation of public policy and of public honesty we are under to effect such changes in the law of the State as will henceforth effectually prevent the abuse of the privilege of incorporation which has in recent years brought so much discredit upon our State. In order to do this it will be necessary to regulate and restrict the issue of securities, to enforce regulations with regard to bona fide capital, examining very rigorously the basis of capitalization, and to prescribe methods by which the public shall be safeguarded against fraud, deception, extortion, and every abuse of its confidence.

And such scrutiny and regulation ought not to be confined to corporations seeking charters. They ought also to be extended to corporations already operating under the license and authority of the State. For the right to undertake such regulation is susceptible of easy and obvious justification. A modern corporation—that is, a modern joint stock company—is in no proper sense an intimate or private concern. It is not set up on the risk and adventure of a few persons, the persons who originated it, manage it, carry it to failure or success. On the contrary, it is set up at what may be called the common risk. It is a risk and adventure in which the public are invited to share, and the hundreds, perhaps thousands, who subscribe to the stock do in fact share it, oftentimes without sharing also, in any effectual manner, in the control and development of the business in which their risk is taken. Moreover, these modern enterprises, with their exchequers replenished out of the common store of the savings of the nation, conduct business transactions whose scope and influence are as wide as whole regions of the Union, often as wide as the nation itself. They affect sometimes the lives and fortunes of whole communities, dominate prices, determine land values, make and unmake markets, develop or check the growth of city and of countryside. If law is at liberty to adjust the general conditions of society itself, it is at liberty to control these great instrumentalities which nowadays, in so large part, determine the character of society. Wherever we can find what the common interest is in respect of them we shall find a solid enough basis for law, for reform.

The matter is most obvious when we turn to what we have come to designate public service, or public utility corporations—those which supply us with the means of transportation and with those common necessaries, water, light, heat and power. Here are corporations exercising peculiar and extraordinary franchises, and bearing such a relation to society in respect of the services they render that it may be said that they are the very medium of its life. They render a public and common service of which it is necessary that practically everybody should avail himself.

We have a Public Utilities Commission in New Jersey, but it has hardly more than powers of inquiry and advice. It could even as it stands, be made a powerful instrument of publicity and of opinion, but it may also modestly wait until it is asked before expressing a judgment, and in any case it will have the uncomfortable consciousness that its opinion is gratuitous, and carries no weight of effective authority. This will not do. It is understood by everybody who knows anything of the common interest that it must have complete regulative powers: the power to regulate rates, the power to learn and make public everything that should furnish a basis for the public judgment with regard to the soundness, the efficiency, the economy of the business—the power, in brief, to adjust such service at every point and in every respect, whether of equipment or charges or methods of financing or means of service, to the general interest of the communities affected. This can be done, as experience elsewhere has demonstrated, not only without destroying the profits of such business, but also with the effect of putting it upon a more satisfactory footing for those who conduct it no less than for those who make use of it day by day.

Such regulation, based on thorough and authoritative inquiry, will go far towards disclosing and establishing those debatable values upon which so many questions of taxation turn. There is an uneasy feeling throughout the State, in which, I dare say, we all share, that there are glaring inequalities in our system—or, at any rate, in our practice—of taxation. The most general complaint is, that there is great inequality as between individuals and corporations. I do not see how anyone can determine whether there are or not, for we have absolutely no uniform system of assessment. It would seem that in every locality there is some local variety of practice, in the rate, the ratio of assessment value to market value, and that every assessor is a law unto himself. Our whole system of taxation, which is no system at all, needs overhauling from top to bottom. There can be no

system, no safety, no regulation in a multitude of boards. An efficient Public Utilities Commission will be a beginning towards a system of taxation as well as towards a system of corporate control. We cannot fairly tax values until we have ascertained and established them.

And the great matter of conservation seems to me like a part of the same subject. The safeguarding of our water supply, the purification of our streams in order to maintain them as sources of life, and their protection against those who would divert them or diminish their volume for private profit, the maintenance of such woodlands as are left us and the reforestation of bare tracts more suited for forest than for field, the sanitation of great urban districts such as cover the northern portions of our State, by thorough systems of drainage and of refuse disposal, the protection of the public health and the facilitation of urban and suburban life—these are all public obligations which fall sooner or later upon you as the lawmakers of the commonwealth, and they are all parts of the one great task of adjustment which has fallen to our generation. Our business is to adjust right to right, interest to interest, and to systematize right and convenience, individual rights and corporate privileges, upon the single basis of the general good, the good of whole communities, the good which no one will look after or suffice to secure if the legislator does not, the common good for whose safeguarding and maintenance government is intended.

This readjustment has not been going on very fast or very favorably in New Jersey. It has been observed that it limped, or was prevented, or neglected, in other States as well. Everywhere there has been confusion of counsel and many a sad miscarriage of plan. There have, consequently, been some very radical criticisms of our methods of political action. There is widespread dissatisfaction with what our legislatures do, and still more serious dissatisfaction with what they do not do. Some persons have said that representative government has proved too indirect and clumsy an instrument, and has broken down as a means of popular control. Others, looking a little deeper, have said that it was not representative government that had broken down, but the effort to get it, They have pointed out that with our present methods of machine nomination and our present methods of elections, which were nothing more than a choice between one set of machine nominees and another, we did not get representative government at all —at least not government representative of the people, but government representative of political managers who served their own interests and the interests

of those with whom they found it profitable to establish partnerships.

Obviously this is something that goes to the root of the whole matter. Back of all reform lies the method of getting it. Back of the question what you want lies the question, the fundamental question of all government, how are you going to get it? How are you going to get public servants who will obtain it for you? How are you going to get genuine representatives who will serve your real interests, and not their own or the interests of some special group or body of your fellow-citizens whose power is of the few and not of the many? These are the queries which have drawn the attention of the whole country to the subject of the direct primary, the direct choice of representatives by the people, without the intervention of the nominating machine, the nominating organization.

I earnestly commend to your careful consideration in this connection the laws in recent years adopted in the State of Oregon, whose effect has been to bring government back to the people and to protect it from the control of the representatives of selfish and special interests. They seem to me to point the direction which we must also take before we have completed our regeneration of a government which has suffered so seriously and so long as ours has here in New Jersey from private management and organized selfishness. Our primary laws, extended and perfected, will pave the way. They should be extended to every elective office, and to the selection of every party committee or official as well, in order that the people may once for all take charge of their own affairs, their own political organization and association; and the methods of primary selection should be so perfected that the primaries will be put upon the same free footing that the methods of election themselves are meant to rest upon.

We have here the undoubtedly sound chain and sequence of reforms: an actual direct choice by the people of the men who are to organize alike their parties and their government, and those measures which true representatives of the people will certainly favor and adopt—systematic compensation for injured workingmen; the careful regulation in the common interest of all corporations, both in respect of their organization and of their methods of business, and especially of public service corporations; the equalization of taxes; and the conservation of the natural resources of the State and of the health and safety of its people.

Another matter of the most vital consequence goes with all these: namely, systematic ballot reform and

thorough and stringent provisions of law against corrupt practices in connection alike with primaries and with elections. We have lagged behind our sister States in these important matters, and should make haste to avail ourselves of their example and their experience. Here, again, Oregon may be our guide.

This is a big programme, but it is a perfectly consistent programme, and a perfectly feasible programme, and one upon whose details it ought to be possible to agree even within the limits of a single legislative session. You may count upon my co-operation at every step of the work.

I have not spoken of the broad question of economy in the administration of the State government, an economy which can probably be effected only through a thorough reorganization upon business principles, the familiar business principles so thoroughly understood and so intelligently practiced by Americans, but so seldom applied to their governments. We make offices for party purposes too often, instead of conducting our public business by the organization best adapted to efficiency and economy. I have not dwelt upon the subject in this address because it is a very complicated one, hardly suited for brief exposition, and because so obvious a requirement of honest government needs hardly more than to be mentioned to be universally endorsed by the public. I shall try to point out to you from time to time the means by which reorganization and economy may be secured with benefit to the public service.

But there is a subject which lies a little off the beaten track to which I do wish to turn for a moment before I close. The whole country has remarked the extraordinary rise in the prices of food stuffs in recent years, and the fact that prices are successfully maintained at an intolerably high level at all seasons, whether they be the seasons of plenty or of scarcity. We have a partial remedy at our own hand—a remedy which was proposed to the Legislature last year by Mr. James, of Hudson county, but which is said to have been defeated in some questionable fashion in the last hours of the session. It is estimated that most of the food supply of the people of northern New Jersey, and half the food supply for New York City, is kept in cold-storage warehouses in Hudson county, awaiting the desired state of the market. There is abundant reason to believe that it is the practice of dealers to seclude immense quantities of beef and other meats, poultry, eggs, fish, etc., in cold-storage in times of abundance in order that the price of these indispensable foods may be kept high and the foods dealt out only when the market is satisfactory for that pur-

pose, even if the meats and eggs have to be kept for years together before being sold. Figures, said to be actually of record, foot up almost incredible totals of the amounts thus held in waiting, running into millions of heads of cattle, of sheep and lambs, of hogs, millions of pounds of poultry, and hundreds of millions of eggs.

The result is not only to control prices but also to endanger health, because of the effect of too long storage upon the food stuffs themselves, and because of the deleterious effects of taking them out of cold-storage and exposing them to thaw in the markets. The least effect is loss of nutritious quality; the worst, the generation of actual poisons by decay and even putrefaction.

No limit at all is put upon this abuse by law, and strong influences are brought to bear by interested parties to prevent the enactment of remedial legislation. Indictments were brought in Hudson county, but there was no sufficient law to sustain them. A bill was introduced, as I have said, at the last session of the Legislature, but was, I am told, after lingering a very long time in the Assembly committee, mysteriously lost when called up for passage in the Senate during the last hours of the session. I earnestly urge that the Legislature take up this important matter at the earliest possible time, and push some effective law of inspection and limitation to enactment. It would give me great pleasure to sign a bill that would really accomplish the purpose.

We are servants of the people, of the whole people. Their interest should be our constant study. We should pursue it without fear or favor. Our reward will be greater than that to be obtained in any other service: the satisfaction of furthering large ends, large purposes, of being an intimate part of that slow but constant and ever hopeful force of liberty and of enlightenment that is lifting mankind from age to age to new levels of progress and achievement, and of having been something greater than successful men. For we shall have been instruments of humanity, men whose thought was not for themselves, but for the true and lasting comfort and happiness of men everywhere. It is not the foolish ardor of too sanguine or too radical reform that I urge upon you, but merely the tasks that are evident and pressing, the things we have knowledge and guidance enough to do; and to do with confidence and energy. I merely point out the present business of progressive and serviceable government, the next stage on the journey of duty. The path is as inviting as it is plain. Shall we hesitate to tread it? I look forward with genuine pleasure to the prospect of being your comrade upon it.

Third Annual Message of Governor Fort.

To the Legislature:

Speaking generally, the affairs of the State are in a very satisfactory condition, and the management of its several penal, charitable and correctional institutions, in so far as the Executive is able to determine, is good.

A close study of the affairs of the State for the past three years evidences that there is slight cause for just criticism.

There will always be, in public affairs, extravagance in some departments. But, even in that respect, there is little room for complaint in this State.

The officials of the State are seeking to conduct their departments in an economical and intelligent manner. The one or two possible exceptions to this statement only prove the rule.

During the past three years the offices of the Comptroller and Treasurer have been managed in an admirable manner and reflect credit upon the State and those officials.

State Finances.

The present financial condition of the State is very gratifying. At the end of the fiscal year of 1908—the first fiscal year of the present administration—the net free cash balance in the State Treasury, after allowing for contracts uncompleted, was only $78,083.72. At the end of the fiscal year of 1909 it was $964,353.52, and at the close of business October 31st, 1910, it was $1,609,043.80.

There are no urgent demands upon the Treasury of the State at this time to cause any alarm, or to indicate that there need be any anxiety about the present State revenues meeting all necessary expenditure.

The surplus does not warrant extravagance. The estimated revenues of the State will justify ample provision for all reasonable State needs. A free balance of at least one million dollars should always be in the Treasury of a State like ours. We never know when an emergency may arise. Our Constitution prevents the incurring of any State debt or liability (except in case of war, invasion or insurrection) which shall at any time exceed one hundred thousand dollars, and this would seem to make it imperative, if our financial policy is to be a wise one, to always keep a reasonable treasury balance. The total expenditure for State purposes during the past year, including $2,376,939.88 disbursed to public schools, was $7,670,663.69.

Our State is growing fast. The Legislature has been exceedingly careful in making appropriations. As compared with twenty years ago the expenditure seems large, but when it is recalled how great has been the growth of the State and the demands upon it for new institutions, it is not surprising. It will be difficult to find any way to reduce it; in fact, it is apparent to

anyone familiar with the needs of the State that this sum must be increased by the construction of some greatly needed new buildings and by necessary additions to existing buildings.

New Institutions.

The Legislature, at its last session, by Chapter 72 of the Laws of that year, provided by a very comprehensive act for the erection of a reformatory for women. This institution should be built, as it is greatly needed. There can be no justification for the confining of women prisoners in the same institution with men and under male keepers. Besides that, the erection of such a reformatory for women has long been demanded by the enlightened public sentiment of the State. A suitable appropriation for this public work should be made.

Another building that is urgently required is one for the detention of the convict insane. No one can visit the State Hospital for the Insane in this State and fail to realize both the peril, and wrong to other inmates and the attendants, of the confinement of the convict insane in such an insecure way. Besides that, their noise and frequent outbreaks is most injurious in its effect upon the nervous condition of the curable inmates. All that was said on this subject in my Second Annual Message is most earnestly commended to you again. The Managers and the Medical Directors of both State Hospitals earnestly urge an insane convict building. It can be constructed on the grounds of the Trenton State Hospital and put under its management with practically no extra cost of maintenance required. It will also give greatly needed room for almost two hundred additional patients in the two State Hospitals. It is unjust to keep the innocent, in their affliction, in confinement with the criminal, vicious and convict insane.. One hundred thousand dollars would construct a suitable building. There is no present need equal to this in its demand upon the State. Present conditions as to the housing of the criminal and convict insane are both dangerous and absolutely unjustifiable.

Purchase of Supplies for Institutions.

In each of my previous annual messages it has been earnestly urged that provision be made for a State Board for the purchase of supplies. The present method of each institution purchasing for itself, of local trades people or otherwise, and at local retail rates, is objectionable in the extreme.

If there be any graft in the State it is in these purchases. The State of New York has saved several hundred thousand dollars under a joint purchase system, and an estimate of a saving in this State of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, under the system here suggested, is not deemed excessive. Opposition to the establishment of such a purchasing board comes from only one source, the present purchasers and sellers, and they can have but one reason, and that had better not be named.

In each previous message I have urged the creation of three new departments in the State government:

New Departments.

(1) A Department of Corporations.
(2) A Department of Motor Vehicles.
(3) A Department of Collateral Inheritance Taxes.

Each of these matters, I am convinced, after three years of experience and knowledge as to their management, could be better conducted, and at less expense, under a department of its own.

Each year the Attorney-General has, at my request, prepared acts to accomplish the purposes here suggested. The Legislature has not seen fit to enact them into law. It is earnestly to be hoped that the present Legislature will. It will not increase the expense of management to create these departments. They can be managed without any additional cost, and, in my judgment, at less cost than in the method at present prevailing, and certainly with greater efficiency.

Every State official holding office by virtue of a statute should, in all cases, be made subject to removal by the Governor, upon written charges and after hearing. For three years I have earnestly urged this. It is right and necessary to good administration that it should be so. The Governor is elected by the people and expected to insist upon the proper performance of public duty by all officials in the State government. It is humiliating to demand that wrongs be righted and that extravagance, illegality or incompetency cease, and have a subordinate (it may be an underling in some department or institution) treat your suggestion with contempt or possibly criticise you for making it, and be powerless to deal effectively with the contumacious, corrupt or incompetent official. No Governor would exercise this authority other than discreetly. It would have been safe in the hands of Governors in the past and it will be in the future. Such a power exists, by statute, in many States, and in some by constitutional provision—notably, New York and Wisconsin. A summary of the constitutional and statutory legislation in the several States on this question will be found in my First Annual Message. No honest, faithful and competent public official can object to being subject to removal for cause. He has nothing to fear. It is only the inefficient, careless or grafting who need fear such a law.

Power of Removal.

The Inland Waterway Department was established by Chapter 15 of the Laws of 1908. Under it, through appropriations made for that purpose, the sum of about $200,000 has been expended or contracted for to dredge the proposed waterway from Bay Head to Cape May City. The greater part of the work has been done, and when the existing contracts are fulfilled the work will be very near completion. It will require only one additional appropriation of probably about one hundred thousand dollars to finish the dredging, to give a waterway one hundred feet in width and six feet in depth over the whole course.

The Inland Waterway.

Already it is doing wonders for our Atlantic coast. The future maintenance of the way requires that a license fee be laid of one dollar per year for every power boat using it, which it is estimated will produce a revenue of ten thousand dollars per year, which amount will more than pay the cost of the annual staking of the waterway and also cover the actual expense of the salary of the Commissioner of the Department and his office force and incidental expenses. Such a license tax is recommended. This enterprise is enthusiastically supported by all our seashore counties and I am convinced has the approval of the people of the State. The total expense may not equal, certainly will not exceed, the original appropriation of three hundred thousand dollars authorized by the Act of 1908, creating the Department and authorizing the Governor to define the route.

It is now evident from the demands for riparian lands along the inland waterway that the large increase in the value of these lands owing to the construction of the waterway will many times cover its cost. In this respect alone it was a paying proposition for the State.

The Ocean Highway.

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 33 of the Laws of 1909 and Chapter 220, Laws of 1910, the State Highway Commission have defined the route of the proposed Ocean Highway and provided for the expenditure of the fifty thousand dollars appropriated in 1910 for the commencement of the work of the straightening and opening of said highway. New strips of road have been opened and old strips improved under the action of the State Highway Commission during the past year, and parts of the work are still under construction and improvement. Of the fund so appropriated in 1910, $7,000 was voted for work in Burlington county, $7,000 was voted for work in Cape May county, $20,000 for work in Monmouth county, $11,000 for work in Ocean county and $5,000 for work in Atlantic county.

This State Highway is one of the great enterprises undertaken by the State and should be carried on by appropriate appropriations year by year, until the Highway is put into perfect order and fully established from the Highlands in Monmouth to Cape May City. The Atlantic Coast is one of the greatest assets of the State and its beauty and attractiveness should be fostered by the State in every way. The maintenance of the way should be done at the expense of the State. Massachusetts finds it can be done for less than three hundred dollars per mile, which means that the Ocean Highway could be kept in repair and made the most attractive one hundred miles in this country for not over thirty thousand dollars per annum. Of the annual sum appropriated by the State for highway maintenance this is not an unreasonable proportion to devote to this great public enterprise. The proposed Ocean Highway has met with universal public approval. It should be widened, straightened and improved until it shall become the most attractive highway in the world. The value of such a highway to the State cannot be

overestimated. Public policy should encourage it in every way. It would aid in bringing great wealth to our State.

Voting Machines.

There still exists an almost universal demand for the repeal of the act permitting the use of voting machines at elections. It is not prejudice, but a deep-seated conviction that causes the objection to the machines. In the 335 districts in which a vote as to their retention has been taken under the Act of 1909, 321 have voted to discontinue their use. It would seem that a decent regard for the wish of the voters would cause the immediate repeal of the voting machine act. Few, if any, not pecuniarily interested, seek to retain the machines. Why is it, in the face of such universally expressed opposition, these machines are forced upon the people?

Property East of Capitol.

By Chapter 137 of the Laws of 1902, the State House Commission was authorized to acquire the property of the Green estate on the east of the Capitol grounds and other property in the rear thereof to the line of the Trenton Water Power on the south. Under an appropriation made in 1910, the Green property fronting on State street and running back to Front street (being about 76 feet on State street) was acquired by purchase at a cost of thirty-two thousand and five hundred dollars—a reasonable price. The State is to have full possession not later than April first next. The buildings now on the property can be used for some of the boards or commissions now in the State House and relieve its crowded condition. The property in the rear of the Green property, and fronting on Front street, will have to be acquired by condemnation, and proceedings for that purpose are now under way. Appropriation for this purpose was made at the last session. The City of Trenton should be requested to close Delaware street and throw it into the Capitol grounds.

The Property of the State in the Rear of the Capitol.

By Chapter 272 of the Laws of 1908, the State purchased about 32 acres lying between the rear line of the Capitol property and the Delaware river. It secured it at a very reasonable price. By Chapter 273 of the Laws of 1910 thirty thousand dollars was appropriated to improve it. The State House Commission gave careful consideration to the subject and determined that it was probably unwise to act, except in conjunction with the City of Trenton, in order that a retaining wall might first be built along the whole property on the river side. Upon further consideration it was found that we could have used the 1910 appropriation with safety in improving the property by filling in and the like, but as it was then too late to advertise for bids for the work, it was concluded to lapse the appropriation and leave the whole matter for future action. This ground should be improved. It would greatly add to the Capitol surroundings and remove what is now objectionable, and make it a place of attraction and beauty. A renewal of the appropriation the present year is recommended.

Insurance of State Property.

The Treasurer of the State has secured and tabulated a complete list of the fire insurance upon State buildings. The total carried by the State on all its buildings is $5,147,600, at a premium of about $70,000.

Our present insurance rates are too high. There is little risk on State buildings. The moral risk, which is always an item in fixing rates on private property, does not exist on State property. There can be no motive for destroying State property, as no personal gain can come.

I renew the recommendations made last year that the insurance of all State property be placed by the State House Commission, and a lump sum appropriation made each year to that commission for that purpose. A blanket insurance system of say $1,000,000, or even less, of insurance, to cover all State buildings, would be abundant and would reduce the present cost at least three-fourths.

The advantages of such a system were set forth in my Second Annual Message in 1910.

Rooms Needed in the Capitol.

The present State Board of Health is one of the most efficient departments in the State. There is an urgent need for additional rooms for its work. The laboratory in which tests of all kinds are now made is entirely inadequate.

Three new rooms should be constructed at the top of the Capitol over the present committee rooms of the Assembly, two to be used by the State Board of Health and one for the State Board of Education.

The State Board of Education has no room at the Capitol for its meetings and it holds its meetings at considerable expense to the State at various hotels in different parts of the State. Many members of the Board have protested to the Governor against this practice, and insist that a suitable place should be set apart for the Board in the Capitol. This is clearly necessary.

Twenty-five hundred dollars would probably supply the necessary rooms and an appropriation should be made to meet these needs of the Board of Health and State Board of Education as here suggested.

Management of County Hospitals for the Insane.

The State has an interest in the management of the several county hospitals for the insane. During the last fiscal year the State paid from its treasury toward the support of these institutions the sum of $276,928.23. We have no voice in their management or the expenditure of this money. The grand jury of Essex county, after a thorough investigation of its county hospital for the insane, presented it to the court as being incompetently managed and have recommended that the management of the institution be taken from the chosen freeholders. The conditions prevailing in this county are probably no exception to the rule in other counties. Under the management of the chosen freeholders these institutions are controlled by political influences

and policies. Each of them should be put under a board of managers of seven or nine persons, a part of whom should be appointed by the Justice of the Supreme Court presiding in the Circuit Court of the county and another part by the Governor, that the State may have representation on each county board to see that the funds contributed by it are rightly expended. The appointment of all the officials should be vested in the board of managers and civil service principles should be required to be applied as to all persons employed.

The State's Potable Waters.

The potable waters of the State should all be owned or controlled by the State. No private company should be given a charter or franchise to take to itself and sell any of these waters. Already we have several such companies claiming such right in the surplus potable water at the head waters of the rivers and the lakes of the State.

In my Second Annual Message I brought this matter to the attention of the Legislature as forcibly as I could. What was then said is again earnestly urged upon you. None of the waters of the State should be permitted to be taken by private water companies, and any right in such companies to condemn such waters in their own right (if any such power exists), as well as any power to condemn such waters, in the name of a municipality for their contract uses, should be repealed.

The system prevailing in Massachusetts and instanced in the Metropolitan Water District, should be adopted here, and the State should take over all its potable waters and conserve them for our own people. If any are to be sold to meet needs outside the State, which cannot be otherwise met, they should be purchased from and delivered by the State.

The Legislature should let it be known that all private water companies will be refused any additional rights in this State, and that as speedily as possible, under lawful methods, the State will take over all their franchises and powers and repeal their charters.

To permit a monopoly of the potable waters of the State by a private company is unthinkable.

Tuberculosis County Hospitals.

There is a strong public sentiment for the establishment in each county of the State of county hospitals for the treatment of tuberculosis cases that are not only incipient, but advanced. The State cannot do this work as successfully as the counties. The families of tubercular patients prefer that they be nearby, that they may visit them, and such patients naturally like to be close to their homes.

Glen Gardner, the only State institution we have, is filled, and many applicants are awaiting opportunity to enter. It would be much cheaper for the State to do as it does in the case of county hospitals for the insane, namely, pay a certain sum per week for the maintenance of tubercular cases in county hospitals.

The white plague is taking off about four thousand

of our citizens each year. Every interest of the State requires that we aid in the prevention, and, if possible, the cure of this terrible scourge.

I recommend a system of State aid to county hospitals for the treatment of tubercular patients, similar to that now existing for insane in county hospitals. It would be better and much cheaper than increasing State hospital facilities for this purpose.

Employers' Liability Act.

Under an act passed at the last session of the Legislature a commission was appointed by the Governor to inquire into the subject of employers' liability laws and to report by bill at this session of the Legislature.

The Commission has given the subject great care, and their report will be before you. Whatever else is done or reported, the Legislature should at this session enact a law abolishing the rule which makes the negligence of a fellow servant a defence in personal injury cases, and also take away the defence in cases of injuries resulting from obvious risks.

A risk that is obvious is just as much so to the master as to the servant, and, if the master puts a servant to work at a machine which it is obvious may injure him, the risk assumed should be the risk of the business.

Another rule that should be abolished is the one which allows the master to continue a servant at work at a machine reported defective, and which holds that the servant may only work at such a defective machine for a reasonable time after being continued at it without himself assuming the risk.

In this latter case the rule of law should be that the master takes the risk so long as he fails to repair the defect or permits the servant to work at the defective machine without repairing it. There is no longer any justification for the old common law rule in the cases above suggested.

Contributory negligence of the servant himself is the only common law rule which should remain to prevent recovery by a servant for personal injuries.

Supervision of Weights and Measures.

The United States supplies, at a small cost, standard weights, which, by Chapter 239 of the Laws of 1908, are to be kept in the office of the Secretary of State and of the several County Clerks, that all weights may be tested thereby. So far as I am able to learn, there is no authentic set of standard weights in any of those offices, nor, is there any supervision by the State over the weights and measures used by dealers in this State. There should be, and the penalty provided by law for using such as are below the standard should be strictly enforced. The evasion of the law in this regard is a fraud upon a vast body of our people, and it is quite extensive.

In my view, the supervision of all weighing and measuring devices should be placed under the Department of Labor. This Department has a sufficient force to do this work, and could do it most satisfactorily without additional cost. I recommend such legislation.

State Fish and Game Commission.

The State Fish and Game Commission is not in my judgment doing its work as efficiently as it could be done. The Commission should be abolished and a single Commissioner appointed at a reasonable salary, who should be required to devote all his time to the duties of the office.

The revenue which this Commission now receives under its several license laws and from fines amounted the last fiscal year to about $66,500. Besides this several thousand dollars were also appropriated from the State treasury.

The Department now has four commissioners, a secretary, a protector and twenty-two wardens. The salary of the wardens should be increased and they be required to devote all their time to the work.

The great State of New York has but a single commissioner who also has all the large forest reserves under his charge.

The work could be done to much greater advantage by a single head, and the State, I am sure, would get much better results. The revenue now received is abundant to cover all expense, and the cost would not be exceeded by a reorganization as here suggested. All expense should be paid from the license fees and fines. They are abundant for the purpose.

Oyster Industry.

The value of the oyster industry of the State last year was about five millions of dollars. Most of the oyster lands are State lands leased to the planter. The total revenue derived by the State from these leases last year was about twenty-eight thousand dollars. The highest lease price charged per acre, per year, is three dollars, while many acres are leased as low as fifty cents per acre.

In my judgment this price is entirely inadequate. The oyster growers in other states pay as high as ten dollars per acre for good oyster planting lands—in no sense superior to ours. The truth is that our oyster regulation policy is a mere policy of favor without any general system of any kind.

We have a Commissioner of Shell Fisheries. We have a so-called State Oyster Commission, and a separate commission for Atlantic county and another for Ocean county and a single commissioner for Shark river in Monmouth county; all these are paid officials, and in my judgment, after full inspection and inquiry, all are unnecessary.

There should be a single-headed oyster commission, with power to engage the necessary deputies to patrol and protect the industry.

The present system has not been self-supporting until very lately. The revenue barely covers the expense now. Properly and economically managed, with just and fair rentals, it would pay sufficient to cover all the expense of administration, leasing, patrolling and the like, and return, as it should, some revenue to the State. The system here suggested would also abolish the favoritism now so evidently prevalent. The present system is not for the benefit of the State.

The economical way would be to abolish the present Fish and Game Commission and the Commissioner of Shell Fisheries, and all existing oyster commissions, and put them all under a new title of "Oyster, Fish and Game Department," with a well-salaried commissioner at its head, with full power, with the approval of the Governor, to appoint all assistants necessary to conduct the department and enforce the law.

The revenue from gunners' licenses, oyster leases, fines and the like would amount, even at the present rate of charges, to not less than one hundred thousand dollars per year, and this would amply provide for all the cost of the department.

With this arrangement would come greater economy in administration, as the assistants would be busy all the year, in the different branches of the service, in their respective seasons. There are no branches of the State service which need systematizing more than those relating to oysters, fish and game.

The Riparian Lands.

The work of the Riparian Commission for the past year is worthy of high praise. It has increased the price of riparian lands and leases very greatly. During the past three years over nine hundred thousand dollars has been turned into the permanent school fund of the State. This is equal to one-fifth of all revenue derived from this source since 1844. It is a splendid showing. The present Governor notified the Commissioners to increase the price of all State lands, and this has been done. In some cases the raise has equalled several hundred per cent. of the old sale price. Even at this price the demands have been great. There is but a limited supply of these lands in the harbor of New York and its vicinity, and their value is very great. The prices fixed have in no case retarded great industries from coming to us, nor will they hereafter. The present Riparian Commission and the Governor have worked in perfect harmony, with splendid results to the State. By proper management, and by securing fair prices for the remaining riparian lands, the permanent school fund of the State can easily be increased in a few years to at least ten millions of dollars, thus assuring a very large increase in the interest account for free public school purposes.

Revaluation of Railroad Property.

By Joint Resolution No. 3, Laws of 1909, the Legislature authorized the beginning of a systematic revaluation of railroad property for the purposes of State taxation. By Chapter 307 of the Laws of 1910, that work was directed to be continued and to be completed by April 12th, 1911. The work has been done and will be fully completed and reported upon. So far as surface indications can determine, it appears to have been well done. It has had the most competent appraisers that the Governor was able to secure.

The Act of 1909 directed the appointment of three commissioners and named September first of the same year as the date for completing the work. Of course it soon became apparent that it would take more than a year to do the work rightly. The appropriation of

1909 was exhausted by September 1st, 1909, and the commissioners were in the midst of important work, to make necessary the very intelligent preliminary report which they made to the Legislature of 1910. At the suggestion of the Governor they continued on with their work during the months of September and October, 1909, without receiving pay therefor. It was expected to pay them for this service out of the appropriation in the supplemental bill of 1910, but it was found to be so worded that the Governor and Comptroller did not feel justified in so doing, with the result that over twelve thousand dollars of the appropriation for this work lapsed on October 31st, 1910. The amount due the three commissioners for the two months devoted to the State was, under the terms of their employment, two thousand dollars each, being six thousand dollars in all (half the lapsed sum above stated), and I recommend that this money, so earned, be appropriated at the present session that they may be paid.

With the completion of this revaluation let us hope that the railway taxation question, and the fairness of railway valuation, for the purpose of taxation, will be eliminated from future discussion in political controversies.

Detective Licenses.

The Governor is constantly asked for commissions for State detectives. By Chapter 288 of the Laws of 1906, the Comptroller is authorized to issue such a commission on the payment of one hundred dollars. There are also some private detective associations which still have the power to appoint, at their own fee, and the Governor **must** commission. All these private detective agencies with power to appoint detectives should be abolished. The present fee required to be paid to the Comptroller is excessive. I recommend that the Governor, upon such conditions as he may prescribe to protect against imposition, be authorized to appoint State detectives, in his discretion, with the full power of constables, for a term of five years, in the same manner as he does notaries public, for a fee of twenty-five dollars, with power in the Governor, at any time, to revoke any such commission for any cause which he may deem to be justifiable.

The National Guard.

No State has a National Guard of which it can be more justly proud than can we of ours. Everything should be done to bring it into strict conformity with the Act of Congress. The same age of retirement as that provided by the Dick Act should prevail in this State.

The Legislature of 1909 passed an act to bring the Guard under the same conditions, as to age limit, as the Dick Act. The Court of Errors decided that act unconstitutional, as to officers elected by their fellow officers under the method provided by the State Constitution, and who were in office at the time of the passage of that act. But that retirement act is in full operation as to all officers, so elected, after the act became a law; time, therefore, will cure the present unfortunate condition.

The younger officers of the Guard should be encouraged by the assured hope of just promotion, owing to retirement, in due time, of the older officers in the service. The admirable report of the Adjutant-General is commended to the consideration of the Legislature.

The Express Strike.

On or about October 20th, 1910, the employes of three express companies doing business at the Jersey City and Hoboken terminals in this State went upon a strike for causes deemed by them to be just. The strike was handled by the Jersey City authorities with good judgment. Appeals were made to the Executive to order out the National Guard, or a part of it, but, after a thorough investigation, through the Adjutant-General's office, and otherwise, and after full personal inquiry and conference with strikers and employers, I declined to order out any part of the National Guard. In this action I was sustained by the opinion of the Attorney-General.

The ordering out of the National Guard in case of strikes, or the like, is a matter for the most careful consideration. It is not a question to be lightly treated by the Executive, when he is asked to move the National Guard with loaded arms to a certain point in the State, where it may be possible that it will be called upon to shoot down our own citizens. It should never be done, except the local authorities are unable to reasonably control the situation and preserve the public peace.

There is quite a distinction between using the National Guard for the preserving of the public peace and the prevention of rioting, and the employing of the guardsmen in transporting merchandise upon vehicles through the public streets, thus inciting to riot by the very act of the Guard.

When troops are called out, they cannot determine upon the controversy. They must only keep the peace, and that alone. They are not sent to conduct the business of the employer, nor to aid the striking employe in trying to compel his re-employment. They are there to preserve order and to prevent either party doing any act of rioting or any act that may tend to incite to riotous conduct.

The strike was finally settled, and the wisdom of refusing to order out the Guard was clear. Upon all the facts, it was apparent that the strike would never have occurred in the first instance, if the reasonable request made by the employes had been considered by the employers in a spirit which the common dictates of humanity would seem to have required.

The Emergency Fund.

The fund provided for use by the Governor in cases of emergency should be made larger than ten thousand dollars. During my term it has sufficed, and no doubt will in all ordinary cases. But if the National Guard is ordered out in any given emergency, the fund is insufficient. The Governor can be trusted with this fund, and he will not use it where absolute need is not shown. That which is not used will lapse into the treasury.

Our State is large and becoming more and more cosmopolitan. It is never known what will occur requiring quick action, and, since the appropriation bill prevents any money going out of the treasury, except as it provides, ample provision should be made for the Governor to protect and preserve the peace or to meet other conditions, should necessity arise. Reasonable precaution would not make it less than twenty-five thousand dollars.

Agriculture.

The agricultural interests of our State are a subject matter of congratulation. The value of farm lands and the increased value of the output are remarkable. A table showing the steady increase for the past eleven years makes a wonderful exhibit.

Our farmers are prosperous, and the tendency now is for young men to remain upon the farm, and for those who are being educated in proper schools of agriculture to go upon the farm as a life work. There is no interest or business which assures a greater independence and a more certain profit, together with the general comforts of life, than farming.

The record of the past six years in New Jersey in the value of the output of the farm is as follows:

Year.	Field Crops and Milk.
1905	$49,964,286 00
1906	52,460,262 00
1907	56,403,734 00
1908	57,743,153 00
1909	59,357,955 00
1910	63,000,000 00

The foregoing table does not include the value of the live stock sold, which last year amounted to $26,000,000.

Limit of Matters in Message.

It has been the aim in writing this message to confine it exclusively to the details of departments and institutions and to purposely avoid recommendations as to legislation touching new acts affecting State policy—political or reformatory.

It seemed to me only courteous that recommendations as to the legislative policy of the State on such subjects should be left to the incoming Governor.

The election just passed was fought upon certain lines of policy, and a Governor fresh from the contest, and who has his own ideas and ideals, should voice his own views as to the legislation he deems desirable to be enacted.

None of the acts which may be passed at this session can possibly come to me for approval during the few days remaining of my term. My views upon such legislation have been fully expressed in previous messages, and my opinions have not changed. Time and experience have only confirmed me in my views as to the measures heretofore recommended, and there are no suggestions thus made which I would wish to withdraw. My only regret is that the legislation advised was not enacted, and I believe that the result of the election evidenced that the people joined with me in that regret. They have forcibly expressed their opinion.

During the three years of my term it has been my purpose to accomplish legislation which I firmly believe the people desired. If there was failure in this, as I think there was, I am unwilling to assume any of the responsibility. I am quite convinced that they know the reason for the failure and the means and interests which caused it.

Conclusion.

We have a great State, with a large and intelligent population, and are rich along all industrial, agricultural and commercial lines. Our people are honorable and hold high moral and political ideals. Fortunately situated, as we are, we will continue to grow and prosper. With wise laws and their just enforcement, we shall still further rise in importance and leadership among the States which constitute the greatest free government the civilization of man has ever developed.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN FRANKLIN FORT, Governor.

Members of the 135th Legislature of the State of New Jersey.

Post Office Address and Expiration of Term of Senators.

SENATE.

Atlantic—Walter E. Edge, R., 1914, Atlantic City.
Bergen—James A. C. Johnson, D., 1914, Englewood.
Burlington—Griffith W. Lewis, R., 1913, Burlington.
Camden—†William J. Bradley, R., 1912, Camden.
Cape May—Robert E. Hand, R., 1913, Erma.
Cumberland—Isaac T. Nichols, R., 1914, Bridgeton.
Essex—†Harry V. Osborne, D., 1912, Newark.
Gloucester—†George W. F. Gaunt, R., 1912, Mullica Hill.
Hudson—James F. Fielder, D., 1914, Jersey City.
Hunterdon—William C. Gebhardt, D., 1913, Clinton.
Mercer—Harry D. Leavitt, R., 1914, Trenton.
Middlesex—George S. Silzer, D., 1913, Metuchen.
Monmouth—†Oliver H. Brown, R., 1912, Spring Lake.
Morris—Richard Fitzherbert, D., 1914, Dover.
Ocean—George C. Low, D., 1914, Toms River.
Passaic—John D. Prince, R., 1913, Ringwood.
Salem—†William Plummer, R., 1912, Quinton.
Somerset—†Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, R., 1912, Raritan.
Sussex—Jacob C. Price, D., 1913, Branchville.
Union—†Ernest R. Ackerman, R., 1912, Plainfield.
Warren—†Johnston Cornish, D., 1912, Washington.

†Successor to be elected in 1911.
Republicans, 12; Democrats, 9.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Atlantic—Isaac Bacharach, R., Atlantic City.
Bergen—Garrabrant R. Alyea, D., Rutherford; William H. Hinners, D., Cliffside Park.
Burlington—*Warren C. Pine, R., Riverside; *Blanchard H. White, R., Mt. Holly.
Camden—*Albert De Unger, R., Camden; *George W. Whyte, R., Camden; Isaac W. Coles, R., Moorestown, R. F. D.
Cape May—*Christopher S. Hand, R., Tuckahoe.
Cumberland—Walter E. Turner, R., Vineland; Ephraim H. Whitcar, R., Fairton.
Essex—Harry F. Backus, D., Caldwell; John J. Bracken, D., Orange; James P. Mylod, D., Glen Ridge; Charles W.

Brown, D., East Orange; Mark F. Phillips, D., Newark; Michael Leveen, D., Newark; Michael J. McGowan, Jr., D., Newark; Frank P. Shalvoy, D., Newark; Frank A. Boettner, D., Newark; William P. Macksey, D., Newark; Edward D. Balentine, D., Newark.

Gloucester—James Lafferty, D., Sewell.

Hudson—*Edward Kenny, D., East Newark; *William S. Davidson, D., Jersey City; *Peter H. James, D., Jersey City; *Cornelius Ford, D., Hoboken; *James C. Agnew, D., Jersey City; *James H. Christie, D., Bayonne; Charles E. S. Simpson, D., Jersey City; Thomas M. Donnelly, D., Jersey City; Charles M. Egan, D., Jersey City; Thomas F. Martin, D., Weehawken; Thomas F. A. Griffin, D., Jersey City; James J. McGrath, D., Hoboken.

Hunterdon—*John J. Matthews, D., High Bridge.

Mercer—*Charles H. Mather, R., Port Mercer; *Allan B. Walsh, D., Trenton; George W. Adams, R., Trenton.

Middlesex—*John V. L. Booraem, D., Milltown; *William E. Ramsay, D., Perth Amboy; August C. Streitwolf, D., New Brunswick.

Monmouth—Elmer H. Geran, D., Matawan; James A. Hendrickson, D., Red Bank; Leon R. Taylor, D., Avon.

Morris—Albert Bunn, D., Parker; Eugene S. Burke, D., Morristown.

Ocean—Harry E. Newman, D., Lakewood.

Passaic—*Amos H. Radcliffe, R., Paterson; *Thomas R. Layden, R., Paterson; *Thomas F. McCran, R., Paterson; *Leonard Pikaart, R., North Paterson; Arthur P. Jackson, R., Passaic.

Salem—Charles L. Richmond, R., Daretown.

Somerset—George M. La Monte, D., Bound Brook.

Sussex—*Charles A. Meyer, D., Andover.

Union—*Lloyd Thompson, R., Westfield; Calvin E. Brodhead, D., Plainfield; Hugh J. McLoughlin, D., Elizabeth.

Warren—*George B. Cole, D., Phillipsburg.

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*Re-elected.

Democrats, 42; Republicans, 18.

Democratic majority on joint ballot, 21.

Organization of the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Legislature.

SENATE OFFICERS.

President—Ernest R. Ackerman, Union.
President's Private Secretary—Charles S. Sminck, Union.
Secretary—William C. Murphey, Camden.
Assistant Secretary—Benjamin Patterson, Salem.
Journal Clerk—John W. Clift, Union.
Assistant Journal Clerk—William W. Evans, Passaic.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Guadaloup A. Holl, Mercer.
Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—Joseph Fitzga, Somerset.
Calendar Clerk—Tuttle C. Walker, Atlantic.
Bill Clerk—Charles Bohm, Cape May.
Supervisor of Bills—Edward A. Sexsmith, Monmouth.
Assistant Supervisor of Bills—Wilbur K. Sloan, Gloucester.
Stenographer—Elwood W. Moore, Mercer.
Clerk Committee on Printed Bills—Thomas S. Mooney, Burlington.
Doorkeepers—W. R. Pinker, Cape May; Joseph T. Saxton, Cumberland; Everett Holtzhauser, Gloucester; Joseph Nevatto, Somerset; W. C. C. Zaph, Mercer.

ASSEMBLY OFFICERS.

Speaker—Edward Kenny, Hudson.
Speaker's Private Secretary—James J. McAteer, Hudson.
Speaker's Assistant Private Secretary—James J. Bannon, Hudson.
Clerk—Daniel A. Dugan, Essex.
Assistant Clerk—John E. Stickney, Sussex.
Journal Clerk—Patrick J. Dooley, Hudson.
Assistant Journal Clerk—Joseph P. Cullen, Union.
Supervisor of Bills—Myron C. Ernst, Hudson.
Assistant Supervisors of Bills—James H. McMahon, Essex; George E. Rochn, Essex.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Wilbert A. Beecroft, Monmouth.
Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms—Harry Solomon, Middlesex; William A. Leonard, Union.
Bill Clerk—James B. Christopher, Bergen.
Assistant Bill Clerk—Patrick H. Murray, Hunterdon.
Stenographers—Thomas J. Kehoe and Walter Ressland.
Doorkeepers—James M. Glenn, Michael Cox, William S. Hurff, George W. Graham, David Prooser, George McGuire, Maurice McBride, Philip Wall, George Williamson, Frederick Vaeder, Charles T. Ely, Lawrence D. VanNote.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Senate.

Agriculture—Gaunt, Hand, Fitzherbert.
Appropriations—Bradley, Gaunt, Leavitt, Gebhardt.
Banks and Insurance Companies—Frelinghuysen, Gaunt, Cornish.
Boroughs and Townships—Hand, Plummer, Price.
Clergy—Plummer, Brown, Low.
Commerce and Navigation—Nichols, Edge, Johnson.
Corporations—Edge, Nichols, Osborne.
Education—Frelinghuysen, Bradley, Silzer.
Elections—Bradley, Frelinghuysen, Fielder.
Federal Relations—Gaunt, Plummer, Silzer.
Finance—Nichols, Lewis, Gebhardt.
Game and Fisheries—Brown, Leavitt, Fitzherbert.
Judiciary—Prince, Frelinghuysen, Osborne.
Labor and Industry—Hand, Lewis, Cornish.
Militia—Edge, Brown, Osborne.
Miscellaneous Business—Plummer, Edge, Gebhardt.
Municipal Corporations—Leavitt, Nichols, Cornish.
Printed Bills—Lewis, Brown, Low.
Public Health—Brown, Prince, Price.
Railroads, Canals and Turnpikes—Bradley, Hand, Silzer.
Revision and Amendment of the Laws—Frelinghuysen, Prince, Johnson.
Riparian Rights—Leavitt, Bradley, Fielder.
Stationery and Incidental Expenses—Lewis, Plummer, Johnson.
Unfinished Business—Gaunt, Leavitt, Price.

House.

Agriculture—Cole, Lafferty, Matthews, Booraem, Turner.
Appropriations—McGowan, Taylor, Burke, Brodhead, Radcliffe.
Banks and Insurance—James, Davidson, McLoughlin, Streitwolf, Pine.
Bill Revision—Alyea, Cole, Meyer, Brown, Thompson.
Borough and Borough Commissions—Hinners, Backus, Brodhead, Geran, White.
Claims and Revolutionary Pensions—McLoughlin, Alyea, Walsh, Mylod, Coles.
Commerce and Navigation—Booraem, Newman, Martin, Radcliffe, Ramsay.
Corporations—Walsh, Ramsay, LaMonte, McGowan, Adams.
Education—Christie, Bunn, Bracken, Alyea, Richmond.
Elections—Phillips, Ford, Booraem, Martin Jackson.
Federal Relations—McGrath, Shalvoy, LaMonte, Cole, Pikaart.
Game and Fish—Newman, Shalvoy, Lafferty, Hendrickson, Whiticar.

Highways—Griffin, Phillips, Ramsay, Burke, Pikaart.
Incidental Expenses—Simpson, Hinners, Macksey, LaMonte, Whyte.
Judiciary—Matthews, Streitwolf, Simpson, Geran, McCran.
Labor and Industries—Ford, Shalvoy, Balentine, Christie, Adams.
Militia—Taylor, Donnelly, Meyer, James, DeUnger.
Miscellaneous Business—Donnelly, Mylod, Christie, Lafferty, Whyte.
Municipal Corporations—Agnew, Leveen, Walsh, Geran, Layden.
Printed Bills—Balentine, Egan, Macksey, Bunn, McCran.
Public Health—Ramsay, Burke, Brodhead, McGowan, Pine.
Railroads and Canals—Meyer, Agnew, Egan, Boettner, DeUnger
Revision of Laws—Leveen, Simpson, Egan, McGrath, Layden.
Riparian Rights—Boettner, Agnew, Balentine, Griffin, Hand.
Stationery—Davidson, Hinners, Macksey, Egan, Thompson.
Towns and Townships—Backus, Newman, M Loughlin, Mylod, White.
Unfinished Business—Brown, Hendrickson, Martin, Bunn, Hand.
Ways and Means—Bracken, Donnelly, Hendrickson, Streitwolf, Bacharach.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

Rules—Matthews, Boettner, Egan.
Bill Files—Davidson, Hinners, Macksey.
Clergy—Walsh, McGrath, Lafferty.
Atlantic County Election Investigation—Macksey, Matthews, Davidson, Phillips, Thompson.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED CHILDREN.

Senate—Nichols, Frelinghuysen, Cornish.
House—Burke, Boettner, Christie, Hendrickson, Turner.

HOME FOR FEEBLE-MINDED WOMEN.

Senate—Hand, Edge, Johnson.
House—Geran, Bunn, Meyer, Leveen, Adams.

NEW JERSEY REFORMATORY.

Senate—Frelinghuysen, Bradley, Osborne.
House—Brodhead, Matthews, McLoughlin, Cole, Radcliffe.

PASSED BILLS.

Senate—Edge, Hand, Fielder.
House—Davidson, Phillips, Taylor, Bunn, Bacharach.

PRINTING.

Senate—Lewis, Nichols, Low.
House—McGowan, Griffin, Balentine, Hendrickson, Jackson.

PUBLIC GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS.

Senate—Leavitt, Brown, Cornish.
House—Booraem, Brown, Walsh, Griffin, Adams.

SANATORIUM FOR TUBERCULOUS DISEASES.

Senate—Brown, Frelinghuysen, Gebhardt.
House—McLoughlin, Ramsay, Donnelly, Phillips, Whiticar.

SCHOOL FOR DEAF MUTES.

Senate—Prince, Bradley, Fitzherbert.
House—Christie, Leveen, Simpson, Newman, Pikaart.

SINKING FUND.

Senate—Gaunt, Lewis, Price.
House—Shalvoy, Meyer, Donnelly, Taylor, DeUnger.

SOLDIERS' HOME.

Senate—Nichols, Hand, Fielder.
House—Ford, Cole, Mylod, McGrath, McCran.

STATE HOME FOR BOYS.

Senate—Bradley, Prince, Johnson.
House—Lafferty, Hinners, Backus, James, Pine.

STATE HOME FOR GIRLS.

Senate—Hand, Brown, Price.
House—Hendrickson, Alyea, Bracken, Walsh, Thompson.

STATE HOSPITALS.

Senate—Plummer, Edge, Silzer.
House—Ramsay, Burke, Booraem, Brodhead, Whyte.

STATE LIBRARY.

Senate—Bradley, Plummer, Low.
House—LaMonte, Simpson, Burke, Newman, Layden.

STATE PRISON.

Senate—Brown, Leavitt, Fitzherbert.
House—Egan, Ramsay, Macksey, Davidson, Mather.

STATE VILLAGE FOR EPILEPTICS.

Senate—Frelinghuysen, Prince, Gebhardt.
House—Streitwolf, Ramsay, Matthews, Cole, Hand.

TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

Senate—Leavitt, Gaunt, Osborne.
House—Martin, Geran, Streitwolf, Bracken, Coles.

SPECIAL JOINT COMMITTEES.

INAUGURATION OF GOVERNOR WILSON.

Senate—Leavitt, Lewis, Osborne.
House—Walsh (Chairman), Matthews, Macksey, Christie, McCran.

LEGISLATIVE CORRESPONDENTS.

Alexander McLean—Jersey Journal, Jersey City.
William K. Devereux—Legislative News Bureau.
Charles A. Ransom—New York Evening Post.
James Kerney—Trenton Times, New York Herald.
W. Holt Apgar—State Gazette.
T. E. Burke—Newark Town Talk.
Ernest C. Stahl—New York Zeitung, New Yorker Herold, New York Revue.
Peter O'Toole—New York World.
John P. Dullard—Associated Press.
John J. Farrell—Newark Evening Star.
Herbert E. Ehlers—Newark Sunday Call.
Frank Thompson—Trenton Times, Hudson Observer.
Charles R. Bacon—Philadelphia Record.
Howard B. Tindell—New York Press.
H. C. Jewett—Philadelphia Inquirer.
Walter H. Fell—Philadelphia Ledger, New York World, New York Commercial.
Julius Grunow—Jersey Journal, Jersey City.
James F. Dale—New York Sun.
Edward E. Davis—Philadelphia Ledger.
Thomas F. Waldron—Legislative News Bureau.
John L. M. Kelly—Paterson Morning Call.
William F. Keohan—New York Tribune.
Edwin J. Burke—New York Evening World.
James E. Van Horne—State Gazette, Philadelphia Press.
Upton S. Jefferys—Camden Post-Telegram.
Michael W. Higgins—Newark Evening News.
Edward A. Ransom, Jr.—Hudson Observer.
William W. St. John—Elizabeth Journal, Philadelphia Telegraph, Asbury Park Press, Orange Chronicle.
Edward S. Underhill—Newark Evening News.
John J. McGowan—Newark Morning Star.
A. McAlpin Phillips—Standard News Association.
Charles A. Kelly—Passaic Daily News, Newark Freie Zeitung.
John J. McDonough—Paterson Press.
James E. Callahan—Trenton True American.
John H. Sines—New York Times, New York American.
Harry D. Conover—Trenton Times, Perth Amboy Evening News.
Frank D. Schroth—New Brunswick Times.
Clarence Fitzgibbon—Jersey Journal, Jersey City.
Harvey Thomas—Atlantic City Review.
Forrest R. Dye—Philadelphia North American.
Edwin C. Stratton—Philadelphia Evening Times.
Tuttle C. Walker—Atlantic City Press.
Warren F. Doane—Philadelphia North American.
Thomas F. Fitzgerald—Trenton Sunday Advertiser.

ADDENDA.

SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR.

Governor Wilson has appointed former Assemblyman Joseph P. Tumulty, of Jersey City, as his Private Secretary. Mr. Tumulty was born in Jersey City, May 5, 1879, is a lawyer by profession and has served four years as an Assemblyman from Hudson county.

OCEAN COUNTY CONTEST.

At the organization of the Senate, George C. Low took the oath of office as Senator from Ocean county. Thomas A. Mathis then gave notice that a rule for *mandamus* had been allowed which would be returnable in a few days, compelling the issuance of a certificate of election of Senator to himself and the revocation of the certificate heretofore issued to Senator Low; and in the failure of the court to so order, that he would contest the right of George C. Low to occupy the seat as Senator from Ocean county. Mr. Mathis alleged that upon his application a recount of the votes of three of the precincts of Ocean county had been had before Supreme Court Justice Voorhees, and that this recount showed that Mathis, and not Low, had received a majority of the votes of the county. Notwithstanding this result, Mr. Mathis alleges that Justice Voorhees has up to the present time refused to revoke the certificate issued to Senator Low, and on that account the present *mandamus* proceedings are pending. At the time the Legislative Manual went to press there had been no decision on the rule for *mandamus*.

HOUSE RULES.

On the first day of the session the House adopted an amendment to Rule 67, which provides that upon the written request of fifteen members any bill in charge of any standing committee must be reported to the House within twenty-four hours from *the time of making* the request.

Governor Fort's Appointments.

Ten days before the expiration of his term of office Governor Fort made appointments as follows:

State Board of Forestry—William W. Smalley, of Bound Brook, vice E. B. Voorhees.

Factory Inspector—Edward Hotchkiss, of Newark, to fill vacancy caused by the expiration of the term of Andrew McCardell, of Plainfield.

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